

## "Happy New Year"

**NINETEEN-nineteen bids fair to be "A Wonder Year" for Americans and all other friends of freedom feel that the signing of the armistice insures the triumph of their principles for a lasting peace.**

So, after long months of suffering and sacrifice, the wish for "A Happy New Year" is particularly appropriate.

Particularly appropriate to those especially who have made sacrifices and endured the suffering—who have taken every means to help in the attainment of the triumph of those principles.

Every means, great or small—whether it involved the severance of endearing ties and the offering of life and fortune, or whether it meant duty well done, whatever that duty.

## ABEL-MULLEN COMPANY

GRAND RAPIDS and NEKOOSA, WISCONSIN

For a good many years it has been our pleasure to wish you

## A Happy New Year

May we do so once again in the full realization of what it means to all the world this year.

W. C. WEISEL.

## To Our Friends=

At this year's holiday season we turn in gratitude to you, our friend and patron. We heartily thank you for the goodwill you have shown us.

Our friendships are our greatest asset; and the spirit of the holidays, with its time-honored customs, provides opportunity for us to greet you.

We extend our most cordial greetings and best wishes for your peace, prosperity and happiness and for those whose happiness depends upon yours.

## Johns o & Hill Company

### INTERESTING NEWS FROM SOLDIER BOYS

FROM GUS, BROSTOWICZ

Co. C 101st M. G. B. November 5, 1918

Well, I received your letter this afternoon and you were asking me if I had seen any action, well, I have been in the business since last June and I thought I had mentioned the fact in my last letter to someone at home as to further details I have taken part in two more actions since I wrote the last letter. The first one was a sort of a strenuous picnic as far as action goes. In the last one we have had a hell of a time. The result that I am extremely satisfied with is that I am now sure that I am a real soldier, serving with real soldiers, and I am sure that I am a real soldier, serving with real soldiers, and I am sure that I am a real soldier, serving with real soldiers.

FROM CORP. M. J. BRONKALIA

Nov. 28, 1918

Received your letter yesterday and sure was glad to hear from you. I am feeling fine and hope these few lines will reach you the same. Well, the war is all over and I suppose you folks are glad it is and I hope that we get back to the states soon because I am sick and tired of this country. Well, I think I can tell you about the battle that we were in. The first front we were in was at Alsace and about 20 miles from Belfort. We stayed there seven weeks and we had it pretty good there and from there we went to Chateau Thierry. There is where I got the gas burners after being on the lines for three days. We were there 12 days. The last five days at the front were pretty hard, as the shells were landing pretty close at times. We then went back to the front and it was a hard front as we could only gain 1 or 2 miles a day. I didn't stay at the front for 45 days. I had my shoes off of my foot for 32 days. Well, I think I will close hoping to hear from you soon. I remain as ever, your son, Corp. M. J. Bronkalia.

### EXAMINATION FOR PATROLMAN

The Police and Fire Commission will hold an examination for the position of patrolman for the city of Grand Rapids at the city hall, Saturday, Dec. 28th at 3. Application blanks may be had at the office of Chief of Police, R. S. Payne, and must be filed with the Commission not later than December 27th. Applications can be filed with the Chief of Police or any of the commissioners.

All applicants must be citizens of the U. S. and have been residents of the city of Grand Rapids for two years.

F. W. Kruger, W. H. Carey, F. J. Wood, A. B. Sutor, Commissioners.

### FROM SERGT. ALBERT JENSEN

A. E. F. Franco November 2th, 1918

My Dear Mother:— Working hard I suppose, harder than ever. Well the finish came, at last, of the year, the eleventh hour, the eleventh day, the eleventh month. It has been a long time since I have ever seen you, and the U. S. boys had the hardest and a rough country world up in the fighting quality and have won in every battle they have been in, and have the honor of starting the German with his face toward the west instead of Paris, of which they were so sure. The distance between Grand Rapids and Necedah, Wis. The tide was toward the German and the U. S. boys had the hardest and a rough country world up in the fighting quality and have won in every battle they have been in, and have the honor of starting the German with his face toward the west instead of Paris, of which they were so sure.

### WILL YOU HELP SAVE THE ORPHANS OF FRANCE

Two hundred and fifty thousand war orphans in France need financial assistance before Christmas. If they are to be saved from want and death, and consequent disease, the French government has been unable to increase its pre-war allowance of cents a day for soldiers' orphans. This is only half enough to feed a child now. As a result tuberculosis is sweeping away the underfed children of France. Unless these children are saved today there will be no France tomorrow. No France to enjoy peace when it comes! No France to enjoy the liberty her sons have died to give. The society known as the Fatherless Children of France was organized to help these orphans. It is a plan of this organization is to make the help personal. The help does not simply pay money into a fund which is distributed as he does not know what individual he or she is helping to save. Each person is assigned a particular child and is put in personal relations with that child, writes to it, receives messages from it, and in return, at the same time he is joining hands with that child, for he does not give all that is needed to the child at home, the French give more comfort, he gives the rest. For a year of his help he pays only \$36.50—ten cents to the French child. Expenses are paid thru a separate fund. Ten cents a day—\$36.50 a year—will keep a French orphan in his own home—keep it from starvation, or from half starvation, that "over there" now means tuberculosis.

### GOLD STRIPES ON SOLDIER'S SLEEVE

Daily people are inquiring what the gold stripes signify on the sleeves of our soldiers returning from France. A gold stripe on the sleeve means six months service overseas, a gold stripe on the right sleeve is an honor distinction for wounds received in battle. The red bar in the center is the American overseas badge.

### ADDRESS THE SCHOOL

Walter Stamm, one of the 8000 heroes of Chateau Thierry, spent the afternoon at the County Normal and Agricultural school on Monday. He came up on an invitation to give the school a talk, but before the faculty and students got through asking questions it was four o'clock in the afternoon and school was over. Right where they were certainly in those critical days and Grand Rapids is certainly proud of them.

### SENATOR KNOCKS WILSON

Sen. "Knocks" is trying to create an impression in Paris that President Wilson is over there on his own hook and that the American people are not being represented. By the way Wilson is being received in Europe it would seem to indicate that the people over there believe he represents somebody. Besides Woodrow Wilson, the citizen.

### WILL GIVE A DANCE

Company K will give a dance at the armory on Wednesday evening, January 1st, to which the public is cordially invited. The boys intend to do everything possible to make this one of the events of the season, and it is expected that there will be a big crowd present.

### WATER PIPE BURST

The water pipe that crosses the river under water spring leak on pipe that leads across the bridge has been secured. It will be necessary to dig the matter can be fixed up.

### HEAD SECTION, AND THE FRENCH

were in the midst of an attack when the armistice stopped fighting. During the war the division has fought in the Meuse, Argonne, the Vesle, and has fought twenty of the French Guards. It has never yielded a yard of ground to the enemy's counter-attacks.

### AUTO THEIF CAUGHT IN EASTERN STATES

Sheriff Normington left on Monday for Elizabeth, New Jersey, after receiving information that a broken-down car in this city and subsequently stolen a car at Hatfield, was being driven in accordance with instructions that had been issued by the sheriff here and sent broadcast over the country.

The queer part of it was that Lovejoy had the car at Hatfield, which had the license of the same as when it left this part of the country, which would indicate that he was not much afraid of being caught or else he is not gifted with a very active mind and is not really intended for the business he seems to have selected as a vocation.

### KEEPING FARM ACCOUNTS

The proprietors of the "V" have some samples of the "V" system of keeping farm accounts, which is contained in a small book that has been put out by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. It is a book that does not have too many accounts to keep the whole business in this book and at the end of the year he will know just how he stands. The system is not an elaborate one, but is suited to the demands of the small farmer, and any farmer who is not sure of his own mind and look the book over. There is also a digest of the Federal income tax law in the book.

### SOME UNUSUAL WEATHER

The unprecedented stretch of mild weather that we have had of late has caused a great deal of speculation as to what was going on next. Also there was a great deal of speculation as to what was going on next. Also there was a great deal of speculation as to what was going on next.

### HAD A BIG TIME

C. A. Normington received a letter from his nephew, Captain Charles Normington, who was with the American army in France during the war. He was in Paris at the time the armistice was signed and the demonstration that was put up there was beyond anything he had ever seen. He never expected to forget it. He never expected to forget it. He never expected to forget it.

### LOST ANOTHER CHILD

Word was received here on Monday to the effect that Mr. and Mrs. John Brundage of Aberdeen, South Dakota, had lost their daughter, Norma, from an attack of influenza, the 22nd instant. This is two members of the family that have died from this deadly disease in the past two weeks, and the news is unusually sad. Norma Brundage was 18 years of age and has visited in this city on numerous occasions, and was the great-grand daughter of Mrs. J. Balderston.

### DEATH OF GUS, BROSTOWICZ

Gus Brostowicz, who was a member of the expeditionary force in France, died in a hospital in that country Dec. 8. This is according to a telegram received by his father, Vincent Brostowicz, on Monday. None of the particulars of the affair were given, so it is not known whether he was wounded or died from sickness. Deceased was 33 years of age, and had been a member of the army ever since war was declared. Mr. Brostowicz expects to hear additional details of the affair later on.

### MEMORIAL SERVICES

Company K have set the date for their memorial services for the 4th of January, when services will be held for the boys who have sacrificed their lives for their country. Captain Hershbach would like all of relatives in the vicinity who have lost sons in the war to notify him of the fact, so that all can be included in the service.

### SELLING AEROPLANES

The war department of the United States has a number of aeroplanes that it wants to dispose of. It is advertising for bids on many of these aeroplanes, and there are about four hundred of them for sale, so private needs of the country for some little time to come.

### A NEW YEAR DANCE

The Elks are preparing for a big dance at their place on New Years eve, and it is expected that there will be a large turnout. Thompson's jazz band of Madison has been engaged to play for the occasion.

### NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS

—Commencing on Thursday, December 26th, I will commence the collection of taxes at the city hall on the west side, office to be open from 9:30 to 12 and from 1:30 to 4. —LOUIS SCHALL, City Treasurer.

### GOT HIS APPOINTMENT

Wilbur Hershbach has received his appointment as captain of Company K of this city and Frank Abert has been appointed first lieutenant, and Anton Haertel second lieutenant.

### THEN AND NOW

In 1871 Geo. H. Altemberg moved into Dancy with an ox team. On November 30, 1918, the next day after Thanksgiving when the ground was covered with about eight inches of snow, he drove from Dancy to Stevens Point in his automobile. With the ox team he made three miles an hour; with his automobile, under unfavorable conditions for motoring, he made from 10 to 12 miles an hour. In 1871 there were comparatively few horse teams in the county, but that was not the reason. The reason was that at that time a large per cent of horses in all parts of the state were afflicted with influenza, and could not be used. Stevens Point Gazette.

### DEATH OF BENJAMIN GEE

Benjamin Gee, one of the old and respected residents of this city, died at the home of his son, Harvey Gee, on Saturday morning after an illness of several weeks, death being caused by pneumonia, following an attack of influenza. Deceased was born in New York state 71 years ago, but has made his home in Wisconsin for many years past, and has lived with his son in this city for a number of years. The funeral will be held on Monday for burial in the cemetery at 10 o'clock, and Mrs. Nellie Schroeder of LaCrosse, and Mrs. H. P. Parker of Marshfield.

### JOHN ROBERTS SHOT BY THOS. SALISBURY

District Attorney John Roberts was shot on Monday afternoon by Thomas Salisbury, an aged man from Marshfield, who had come to this city to obtain some law, but was fired at by Mr. Roberts and drawing a revolver, took a shot at the attorney. Salisbury was shot in the chest, and when the old man reached for his gun, made a dash to head him off, with the result that the bullet struck Mr. Roberts in the right side, glancing on a rib and hitting a dead wound. Mr. Roberts was taken to the hospital where an X-ray examination revealed the location of the bullet, and an operation was performed on Tuesday and the time Mr. Roberts has been getting along all right.

It appears that Salisbury came to the city on Monday for the purpose of starting a prosecution against Atty. T. W. Brundage, and Arthur Clows, whom he imagined had been causing his losing a case in circuit court several years ago. It was when Mr. Roberts refused to start the action as district attorney that he got so over the matter. Salisbury was in the room when Mr. Roberts was in the room, and when interviewed on the subject she stated that she heard that the two men were arguing about something, but had paid no attention to the matter and did not think it amounted to anything until she saw Salisbury was being taken up with the law on several occasions in the past, one of the first of which occurred about sixteen years ago, at which time he shot a horse belonging to a neighbor. He was arrested for the offense, at which time Mr. Brundage was district attorney, and presented the case. At that time Salisbury put up the defense that he was shooting at a woodchuck on the fence and shot the horse by mistake. Salisbury had to pay for the damage inflicted, which caused a bitterness of feeling that has continued in his mind ever since. Later on he had two children belonging to a neighbor of his arrested for stealing a Christmas tree from his premises, and when this case was brought up for trial it developed that the children were very young and that the tree was taken from a place of hard where trees of kind were of very little value, and the result was that he lost this case also.

### GRUESOME FIND IN A CLARK COUNTY HOME

Marshfield Herald—A sad story comes to us this week from Loyal our informant being Ex-Mayor Feltner, who was called to that place last week by the death of his sister. The incident was told to him by Dr. McConnel, the only physician there. One of his calls last week was in the country and arriving at the place, and not being acquainted, he went to the wrong house. Receiving no response to his knock at the door he went in. The room was empty with the exception of a little boy who was nursing himself on the floor. He asked the little fellow why his mother was. The boy pointed to adjoining room and believing the case an urgent one, the doctor went in. It was a sad spectacle to meet his eyes. Both the mother and the father were found lying on a bed, dead having died, it is supposed of influenza, which, just in the present, is claiming many victims all over the state.

### NO SERUM FOUND AS SURE CURE FOR THE FLU

The State hygienic laboratory is sending out a serum intended to avert or cure influenza. There are half a dozen serums on the market, says Health Officer, Dr. C. A. Harper, but with none having been proven sufficient to show it as an absolute cure or preventive. This applies to the serum produced at the Mayo hospital at Rochester, Minn., he says. Prevention by avoiding all chance of contagion is recommended curbing influenza.—Milwaukee Journal.

### REMEMBER THE PRICE

If you live more than fifty miles from the Tribune office, send two dollars when you remit to your paper. There is no change in the price of subscription for those who live close by, but the long distance fellows will have to pay more than they did heretofore. It is expected now that the zone system will be abolished in the near future, and if this is done the price can probably be reduced again the same as it was before.

### COFFEE ON SALE AT OTTO'S

—Big one cent coffee, tea and pudding sale on at Otto's this Friday until New Years Eve, if coffee lasts.

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—One ton of Opeka Breakfast Coffee on sale at Otto's this Friday, 2 for 41. Come early.

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Johns o & Hill Company

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FROM GUS. BROSTOWICZ

Co. C. 101st M. G. B.

November 6, 1918

Well Peter:— I received your letter this afternoon and you were asking me if I had seen any action, well I've been in the business since last June and I thought I had mentioned it to you in my last letter to someone at home. As to further details, I have taken part in two more actions since I wrote the last letter. The first one was a sort of a strenuous picnic as far as action goes. In the last one we have had a hell of a time, with the result that I am extremely satisfied that I am now sure that I am a real soldier, serving with real soldiers, offered by real officers of which in fact I was not sure of until the last action. I have another source of satisfaction in the fact that the Boche-skunks failed to put me in a hospital which gives me a record of two and one-half years in the service with my name never appearing on the sick list, a record that is very seldom equaled.

At the present time my lungs are a little sore but I am sure that two or three weeks of fresh air will fix them up again.

Shake up all the little rascals for me and tell everybody to write. Yes I received a bunch of Tribunes lately.

Priv. Gus. Brostowicz

Co. C. 101st M. G. B.

FROM CORP. M. J. BRONKALIA

Nov. 28, 1918

Dear Parents:—

I received your letter yesterday and sure was glad to hear from you. I am feeling fine and hope these few lines will reach you all.

Well the war is all over and I suppose you folks are glad it is and I hope that we got back to the states soon because I am sick and tired of this country.

Well I think I can tell you about the battles that we were in. The first front we were in was at Alsace, about 20 miles from Belfort. We stayed there seven weeks and we had it pretty easy there and from there we went to Chateau Thierry. There is where I got the gas burns after being on the lines for three days. We were at the front for 22 days. From there we went to Soissons and were there 12 days. The last five days at the front were pretty hard, as the shells were landing pretty close at times. We then went back for a three days rest. We then went back to the front and were there when the war ended and it was a hard front as we could only gain 1 or 2 miles a day. We fought at this front for 45 days. I didn't have my shoes off of my feet for 32 days.

Well I think I will close hoping to hear from you soon. I remain as ever, your son,

Corp. M. J. Bronkalia.

EXAMINATION FOR PATROLMAN

The Police and Fire Commission will hold an examination for the position of patrolman for the city of Grand Rapids at the city hall, Saturday, Dec. 28th at 3 o'clock.

Application blanks may be had at the office of Chief of Police, R. S. Payne, and must be filed with the Commission not later than December 27th. Applications can be filed with the Chief of Police or any of the commissioners.

All applicants must be citizens of the U. S. and have been residents of the city of Grand Rapids for two years.

F. W. Kruger,

Earle Reese,

W. H. Carey,

F. J. Wood,

A. B. Sutor,

Commissioners.

### FROM SERGT. ALBERT JENSEN

A. E. P. France

November 24, 1918

My Dear Father:—

How are you these winter days? Working hard I suppose, harder than ever. Well the finish came, at last, the longest and most tiring of the year, the eleventh hour, the eleventh day and the eleventh month of nineteen eighteen. It has been the hardest war the world has ever seen and the U. S. boys not me, but those at the front have had the hardest and a rough country to fight in but they have shown the best in the fighting quality and have won in every battle they have been in, and have the honor of starting the German with his face toward the Rhine instead of Paris, of which they were no further than the distance between Grand Rapids and Neosho, Wis. The tide was turned at Chateau Thierry July 18th and they faced the finest and best trained Prussian Guards the German Empire had and wiped them off the map with cold steel. They straightened out the line there and then went to St. Mihiel and there as they were moving out for the only faster as the Huns had learned of the quality of the American soldiers and surrendered by the thousands. Their attack on the Meuse was a land to the coast started, the U. S. commander in chief took the hardest part of the front, he knew his men. When an order was given it was done regardless of difficulties. It was the American principle, stick to the finish and they went through everything. The Huns saw their doom, they begged to accept any terms, and the terms were made out for them to get them, and a limited time to accept, which he did. The armistice is signed and we are waiting for the means the fatal end of the German Prussianism.

The Kaiser is gone, but looked for I hope to see the day when he will pay for the trouble he has put on the people of the world.

I have not been in the fighting class, but have worked behind the lines, repairing French and Italian tanks. Had the chance to experience a couple of real actions, of which you can imagine is not a very pleasant feeling to have when shrapnel is falling from the sky, bombs are dropping and machine guns popping from airplanes. Don't know where or which direction they are going in, expecting the smell of gas at any minute. You lose all hope and think of nothing but how you could only find a hole to stick your head in. You imagine there is nothing left of your body so that if a gas hole was in sight, in you will go, you can imagine the rest.

It has not been all pleasure behind the lines either, for nine months and ten hours each day, under many difficulties we supplied our share of trucks for the transport service on the front, with one day rest a week of which I have had little time for myself as I have had an extra duty as a messenger in the evenings until nine o'clock and washing my own clothes and other odd jobs, keeping up my correspondence, so have been pretty busy nearly all the time.

I was supposed to have a furlough about the time, but guess I am out of luck. Would like to see Paris while I am here but will be satisfied if I get my furlough for going home, then I will have a good rest and then I will go directly to France, to get their furloughs here but passes were stopped on account of the Spanish flu. But we have been lucky as we have not lost any more of that account.

The weather is pretty frosty in the mornings now, so we have little bon-fires everywhere to get warm by. We are working just the same as if the war was going on there are a lot of broken cures to repair.

Well father I think I will close for this time, hoping this finds you well and the rest of the folks here, also hoping to hear from you soon. It will not be many more months before we will start on our way back home again and if you will ever see a happy bunch it will be us. I will send one back fast enough. France is fine for those who like it, but U. S. is better for those who came from there and well its getting late now father and I am going to put out the light soon. The boys have been entertaining themselves here in my room all evening but are leaving now.

So Good Bye dear father, as ever your boy,

Sergt. Albert W. Jensen,

Co. 20 1st Air Service, Mch. Reg.

A. P. O. 704, A. E. P.

FROM PERCY DOLAN

Saumur, France

November 28th, 1918

Dear Friend Al:—

Just a line to let you know I am feeling fine, and I hope this finds you the same. All the boys are feeling fine and dandy. I received some copies of the Tribune and was sure glad to get them even if they were old. I saw Lieut. Hill here the other day. He stopped off here and visited the school at the Battery. D. He is the son of A. D. Hill.

We had quite a celebration here the day the armistice was signed. They celebrated for two days. Sunday we were reviewed by the Col. of the school. We were lined up just the way we would be going into action. We have one battalion here, three batteries of light artillery and one battery of heavy. I am sending you a clipping of the write up our battery got over here.

With the American Armies Thursday.

When the American army of occupation started its march toward the Rhine on November 17, one of our crack divisions, the Thirty-Second, was celebrating an anniversary. Just six months before this division, first planted the American flag on German soil in Alsace.

On May 10, Wisconsin and Michigan men and under enemy shell fire, and from that date to November 11, the division has outlasted Boche guns. Only ten days after its turn in the trenches, the Thirty-Second chased the Boche from the Ourcq to the Vesle. Then it went to a sector north of Soissons and stormed Juvigny Plateau, fighting side by side with the heroic "pollus" of General Mangin. After that victory with the French it had a rest for ten days before getting ready for the final drive. The American army's scrap north of Verdun was but three days old when the Thirty-Second went in and for the next three weeks the Wisconsin and Michigan boys battled the Boche for Kremling and St. Lung. It was they who finally broke through the key positions of "La Dame Marie" from which the Boche pushed on to Freya Stalling, pushing the Boche gunners out of Bantheville. They carried the line up to the point where the final attack, on November 11, was launched, and followed in support of the divisions which crossed the Meuse at Dun and captured Stenway. In the last few days of the war the Thirty-Second went into line in the Meuse bridge-

counter-attacks.

The water pipe that crosses the river under water runs a leak on Christmas day, and since then the pipe that leads across the bridge has been in use. It will be necessary to secure the services of a diver before the matter can be fixed up.

head sector, and with the French in the midst of an attack when the armistice stopped fighting. During the war the division has fought on five fronts—Alsace, the Vesle, Soissons, Argonne, and the Meuse—best divisions among them the Prussian Guards. It has never yielded a yard of ground to the enemy's counter-attacks.

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## FIRST U. S. MEN CROSS THE RHINE

Yanks Jostled at Coblenz and Greeted With Sneers and Laughter.

## BIG FORTRESS IS ENTERED

Americans Take Over Ehrenbreitstein; People Expect Easier Time Than With the British or French.

Coblenz, Dec. 16.—Sentries of the American and German armies face each other across the Rhine. From Anderbach, below Coblenz, northward to the British line of the stream, South of Coblenz advanced elements of the American army have reached the river.

The First and Third divisions have been designated to occupy the advanced positions along the 30-kilometer line east of Coblenz, constituting the bridgehead stipulated in the armistice. The Thirty-second, Nineteenth, Fourth and Forty-second will occupy positions in support of the advanced lines.

The First, Third and Fourth divisions are of the regular army. The Thirty-second is made up of National Guard regiments from Michigan and Wisconsin; Texas and Oklahoma National Guard men make up the Nineteenth, while the Forty-second is the Infantry division, composed of National Guard regiments from Louisiana, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, New York, Georgia, Ohio, Alabama, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Minnesota, Maryland, South Carolina, California, Missouri, Virginia, North Carolina, Kansas, Texas, Michigan, New Jersey, Tennessee, Oklahoma, District of Columbia, Nebraska, Colorado and Oregon.

The Thirty-second, and perhaps the Nineteenth, will cross at Coblenz, and the others will use the bridges north and south of the city. Arrangements have been made to use tugs if necessary to expedite the crossing.

Across the river from Coblenz, in the fortress of Ehrenbreitstein, there has been a small force of Germans, but it has been withdrawn and an American force entered the fortress during the day, following a request to that effect from the German authorities.

A battle thrown from a window by a woman at an American soldier has been the only overt act of hostility reported since the Americans have entered Coblenz. The incident was reported as being so trivial that it was left to the local police to deal with the woman. There has developed, however, within the last 24 hours an unmistakable air of independence on the part of the people, reflecting their conviction that the Americans are going to deal with them much more delicately than have the French or British with the people north and south of the city.

The position of the Americans is slightly peculiar. Coblenz was formerly occupied by a battalion which arrived on Sunday, and which served only as a guard, which probably would have been inadequate in case of serious trouble. German officers are there, but they are not American authorities and discharged soldiers, still wearing their uniforms, are still numerous in the streets, which seem to offer to the civilians who have not yet felt the strength of an invader's hand reason to believe that the Americans are not of a resentful nature.

Instead of cringing, or even showing deep regret, the population adopted an attitude that found expression in jostling American soldiers on the streets and in sneers and taunts, which were only vaguely concealed.

It is estimated that there are sufficient foodstuffs in this district to last till February, after which assistance would be imperative.

## BLUEJACKETS KILL MEXICANS

Navy Gunners Shoot Tampico Customs Guards Who Fired on the Yankee Sailors.

New York, Dec. 17.—In a brief battle between American navy gunners and a party of Mexican customs guards at Tampico on November 28 the Americans shot and killed the captain of the Mexican ship, and mortally wounded another Mexican. It was learned upon the arrival here of the Word line steamer Monterey, upon which the navy gunners are stationed.

Washington, Dec. 17.—The incident resulting from the clash between the armed guard of the American steamer Monterey and Mexican soldiers at Tampico is being settled through diplomatic negotiations between the Mexican government and the American ambassador at Mexico City, the state department announced.

**Tap Red Cross Decorates T. R.**  
Tokyo, Dec. 17.—Former President Roosevelt has been elected an honorary member of the Japanese Red Cross and, with the special approval of the emperor, will receive Red Cross decoration.

**To Reform House of Lords.**  
London, Dec. 17.—The reform of the house of lords will be one of the tasks undertaken by the coalition ministry if it is returned to power in the election taking place in the United Kingdom.

**May Occupy Russ Cities.**  
London, Dec. 16.—Allied occupation of Petrograd, Kronstadt and Moscow is advocated by Rear Admiral Kemp in a letter to the Times. He says senior British naval officer in northern Russian waters until November.

**800,000 Tons of Shipping Back.**  
Washington, Dec. 16.—Ships with aggregate carrying capacity of 800,000 tons have been designated to be turned over by the army quartermaster department to the shipping board for return to trade routes.

**U. S. Officers Are in Berlin.**  
Berlin, Dec. 14.—Lieutenant Harries and Lieutenant Giffard and Schellberg of the American commission for the repatriation of war prisoners arrived in Berlin last night. They had a 25-hour ride from Spa.

**Warms of "Flu" Renewed.**  
Washington, Dec. 14.—Warning to the country that the influenza epidemic is by no means ended and that all possible precautions against the disease should be taken was issued by Surgeon General Blue.

## REDS EVACUATE RUSS CAPITAL

Stockholm Dispatch Says the Bolsheviks Will Go to Nijni-Novgorod.

## DISCONTENT WITH THEIR RULE

Approach of American and Allied Forces and Opening of Baltic by Allied Fleets Makes Flight Necessary.

Stockholm, Dec. 16.—The bolshevik government is evacuating Petrograd. It plans to take refuge in Nijni-Novgorod, 600 miles southeast of Petrograd.

The bolshevik officials for some weeks have been in a precarious position in the Russian capital and long have been preparing for flight. Discontent with bolshevik rule and the approach of the American and allied forces from the north, together with the opening of the Baltic to the allied fleets, has left Petrograd at the mercy of the allies. It is possible that the flight of the government was decided upon to forestall an allied coup aimed at the capture of the government.

New York, Dec. 15.—The bolsheviks are trying to raise an army of 30,000 to put down the conservative element in Russia, whom they term imperialists. Capt. Platon Austroff, formerly of the Second Life Hussars, who left Petrograd October 30, declared on his arrival on the Stockholm.

Captain Austroff said the government had forbidden citizens to leave the country, and he was able to depart only because he was classed as an invalid.

Executions by the bolsheviks were a daily occurrence. After the recent slaying of a minister of the interior, he asserted, the "reds" shot 512 officers of the former imperial regime.

Food is so scarce, the captain said, that household wells for 10 rubles (\$2) a pound and black bread for 12 rubles a loaf.

Warsaw, Dec. 16.—The government of Poland should be recognized by all the allied powers to deal with the situation in Poland, General Joseph Pilsudski, military head of the government, told a correspondent. He said:

"We need an army to avoid the danger of civil war and guarantee the frontiers against bolshevik agents or the infiltration of German troops, particularly those from the army of General Hoffmann. These factors constitute a menace unless we get arms from the allies."

"The Germans prevent our officers and troops, even in civil dress, from crossing the frontier and organizing the Poles at Vilna, Minsk and elsewhere against growing disorders."

"The Germans are selling and giving arms to dangerous elements. It is even declared the Germans have delivered the City of Minsk to the bolsheviks in return for 40,000 rubles."

## PORTUGAL'S PRESIDENT SLAIN

Doctor Pass Shot Down at Lisbon—Assassin Killed by Enraged Crowd—Took Office Last April.

Lisbon, Dec. 17.—Dr. Sidonio Pass, president of Portugal, was shot and killed by an assassin shortly before midnight, while he was in a railway station at Lisbon.

Advices from Lisbon reporting the assassination say that he was struck by three bullets.

The president's assassin, named Joaze, was killed by the crowd.

Dr. Sidonio Pass, reported assassin, was slain in Lisbon, had wielded a tremendous political power in Portugal for years.

It was under his leadership that a revolutionary force a year ago this month overthrew the government of Dr. Alfonso Costa and confiscated control.

Doctor Pass was named provisional president and last April was formally elected to that office by direct universal suffrage.

## KAISER REFUSES TO MOVE

Spurns Dutch Government's Hint That His Presence Is Menace to Country.

Amsterdam, Dec. 16.—William Holenstein, the former German ambassador, the Telegraph says it understands, has refused to leave Holland after official representations had been made that his continued presence in Holland was likely to involve the country in serious difficulties.

The former emperor, the paper adds, was told that his free departure would be a matter of gentleness to the Dutch government.

**Czechoslovak Take Town.**  
Munich, Dec. 16.—Czechoslovak troops have occupied the towns of Teichen and Bodenbach, in German Bohemia, south of the German border, have raised their flag and cut telegraphic and telephonic communication.

**Denies Graft at Hog Island Yard.**  
Philadelphia, Dec. 16.—Charles Pico, director general of the Emergency Fleet corporation, denied charges made in the senate by Senators Vandenberg, Mitchell and Johnson, California, that graft existed at Hog Island.

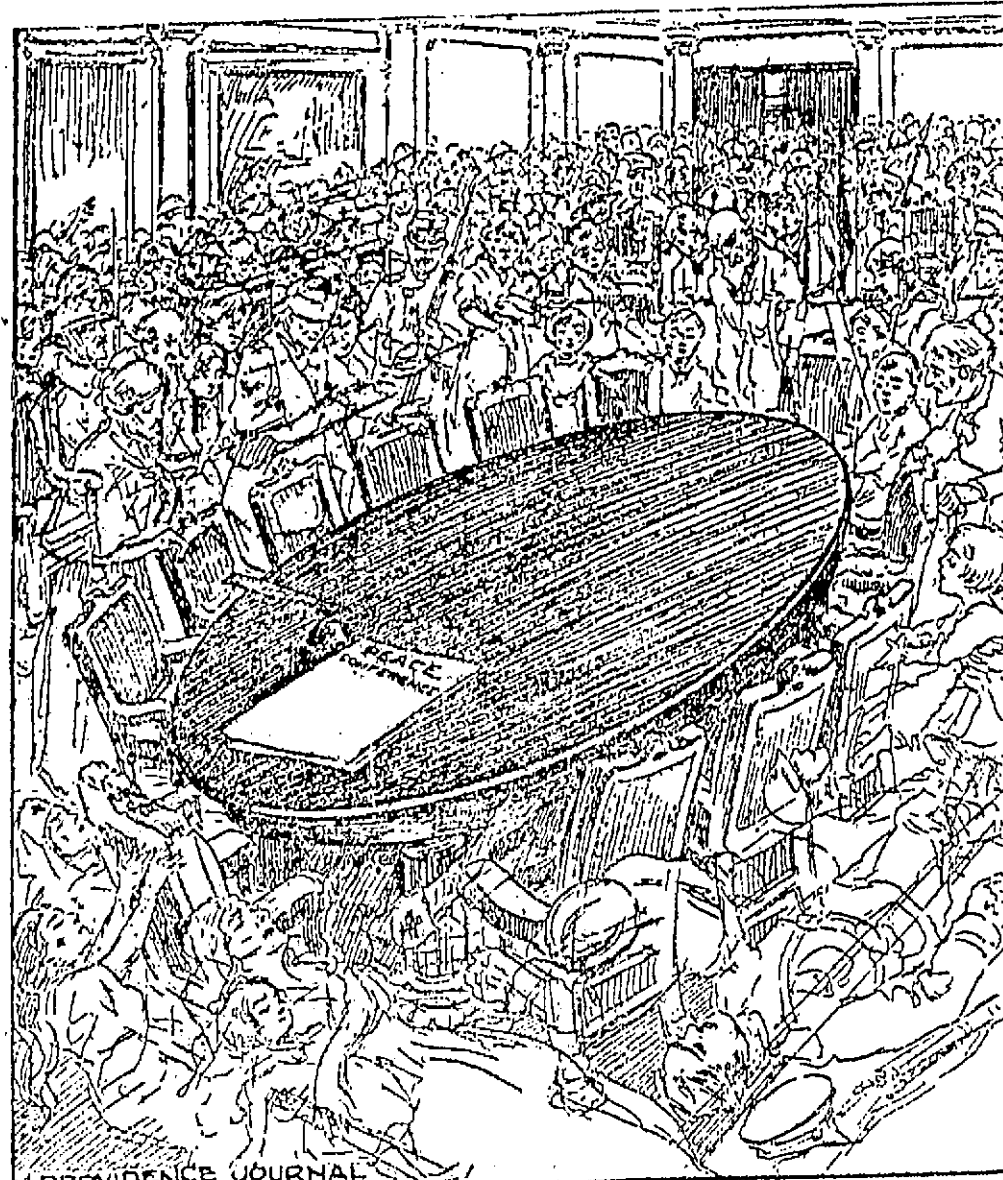
**Fehrenbach Convoys Reichstag.**  
Amsterdam, Dec. 17.—Konstantin Fehrenbach, has declined a permit for the assembly, reserving further indication of time and place of meeting, according to report from Berlin.

**Find Grave of Edith Cavell.**  
London, Dec. 17.—The grave of Edith Cavell, the English nurse executed by the Germans, is believed to have been definitely located in the National cemetery, Brussels, from a German plan of the cemetery.

**Hall Ship With 1,064 Yanks.**  
New York, Dec. 16.—The American transport De Kalb, bringing 1,020 men and 44 officers of General Pershing's army from France, arrived here. A revenue cutter went out to meet the returning soldiers.

**Yanks May Occupy Berlin.**  
Amsterdam, Dec. 16.—The German government will ask the allied armies to occupy Berlin in case the bolshevik movement continues to grow. Philip Scheffmann declared in a speech in the capital.

## THE UNOFFICIAL DELEGATES



## WILL POLICE THE SEAS

U. S. AND BRITISH NAVIES HAVE BIG TASK.

Admiral Badger Urges Appropriations Be Allowed to Make American Fleet Big as Any.

Washington, Dec. 14.—Appropriations to provide a navy for the United States by 1925 as large as that of any country was urged by Admiral Badger of the general board of the navy before the house naval committee. He declared the United States and England together could police the seas. One hundred and fifty German and seven Austrian submarines were sunk in the war prior to August. Admiral Badger told the committee, quoting reports from Admiral Sims. He said that the Germans had built 331 submarines and that the Austrians under construction had only 35 craft, ten of which were obsolete. On August 1, last, Admiral Badger said, the Germans had 119 submarines operating in the Atlantic and 28 in the Mediterranean. He said the same time Austria had 15 in the Mediterranean.

Had the United States the naval arm alone in the present war, the admiral said, its lack of ships would have been serious and perhaps fatal. Because it has been learned that the navy must be strong enough not only to protect from invasion, but also to drive the enemy's navy from the seas.

He told the committee that the country never has been and probably never will be again, as well prepared to build a powerful fleet as at present. Admiral Badger said the general board had recommended, before the armistice, instead of the three-year program as recommended by Secretary Daniels, a six-year, providing for the construction of 12 battleships and 12 battle cruisers.

Germany had 50 capital ships in her navy, including 10 dreadnaughts, when the war began, and had seven other dreadnaughts under construction. Admiral Badger said. He added that he believed work on the seven was discontinued and material was used for submarine construction.

The German gun that shelled Paris was a "15-inch or one reduced to nine," Admiral Badger said.

## TWO STAGES OF PEACE MEET

First Will Be Brief, But the Second Period May Last for Two Years.

London, Dec. 17.—The second stage of the peace negotiations probably will last two years.

This forecast comes to the correspondent from a diplomatic source well informed about the work ahead of the negotiators. Indeed, most diplomats agree that everything points to the peace negotiations having to be divided into two stages. The first will be brief. It will concern itself primarily with the concluding of a pact by which demobilization and reconstruction in all war zones can be promptly undertaken.

The second stage, however, will necessarily take up a long period of time, since it will be devoted to the wider issues of the European settlement and the formation of a league of nations.

**Wilson May Visit Portugal.**  
Paris, Dec. 17.—Lisbon newspapers made the announcement that President Wilson will visit Portugal after visiting Italy.

**Spain Tries to Stop Revolt.**  
Madrid, Dec. 16.—Premier Romanones, after a cabinet meeting called to consider serious outbreaks in Catalonia, has issued a note declaring that the king had been asked to sign a decree suspending parliament.

**Four More Sailors Die.**  
Yokohama, Dec. 16.—Four more American members of the crew of the United States armored cruiser Brooklyn have died as a result of injuries sustained in the explosion, supposedly of coal dust.

**Bars Door to Kaiser Karl.**  
Munich, Dec. 17.—Switzerland, it is understood, has declined a permit for former Emperor Charles of Austria-Hungary to reside in Switzerland. The Swiss government is said to have cited the experience of Holland.

**Prussia to Hold Election.**  
Copenhagen, Dec. 17.—The Prussian government announces officially that election to the constituent assembly of Prussia shall be held eight days after the election for the German constituent assembly.

**Deserter Gets 40 Years.**  
Camp Dix, N. J., Dec. 14.—Private Isadore Curzon of Philadelphia, who deserted and when recaptured refused to put on a uniform, was sentenced by court martial to 40 years' imprisonment at hard labor at Fort Jay, N. Y.

**I. W. W. Causes Cuban Strike.**  
Washington, Dec. 14.—Information reaching the state department indicates that the general strike called in Cuba is a result of I. W. W. and enemy propaganda. The report said order was being maintained.

**Drops German Police Uniforms.**  
Paris, Dec. 14.—The municipality of Colmar, Alsace-Lorraine, anxious to rid its police of uniforms of German origin, asked the president of the French municipal council for uniform for 40 men.

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## HAPPENINGS OF THE WEEK IN WISCONSIN

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Madison—A petition from the Sun Prairie Woman's club, to Gov. Philipp and the Wisconsin legislature, will ask for more stringent laws covering the carrying of liquor, both internally and externally, by passengers on trains between Sun Prairie and Madison. The law states that anyone found drunk on a train shall be placed in the hands of an officer at the next station. Madison is the station next to Sun Prairie. Every night it is said, the women's waiting room in the Sun Prairie depot is crowded with men—drunk, staggering and swearing—waiting for a train to Madison.

Racine—Henry C. Baker, chief of police, demands that specific charges be preferred against him to the police and fire commission following the mayor's council's action in demanding his resignation. Chief Baker declares that the report to the common council by the special committee appointed to investigate alleged immoral conditions besmirched his character and reputation as chief of police and he insists that the matter be thoroughly gone into to the satisfaction of the citizens of Racine.

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Oshkosh—W. B. Suckney, pioneer business man, died at his home here at the age of 80 years. He came to Oshkosh in 1857 and with his brother established a shoe factory. After the age of 1875 he went to Milwaukee for a few years, later returning here. He was for several years secretary of the Oshkosh board of trade and also of the board of trade at Marinette.

Beloit—Forty-one dolls are to be sent to Mrs. Albert Smith, Beloit college alumna, and now a teacher in a missionary school in Tennessee, in a box of dolls, never owned a doll. Beloit college girls made up a fund for purchasing the dolls.

Monroe—A remarkable record of descendants is left by Mrs. W. Fred Swartz, who recently died at the home of her son, Frank Swartz, in Sylvester township. She is survived by fourteen children, one of whom, Albert, is in France, and sixty-four grandchildren. No great grandchildren survive.

La Crosse—The last La Crosse man has registered under the selective services act. He is Orville Hoemer, employed by the government as a draughtsman in the Panama canal zone. His registration card was received here a month after hostilities ceased.

Portage—A letter received by Mrs. C. W. Dempsey of this city, brought the glad tidings that her husband, Lieut. G. W. Dempsey, is safe and in a hospital. He was recently reported missing since Nov. 8, by the war department.

Oshkosh—The Oshkosh Candlelight club will adopt a fatherless child of France, appropriating the amount of money necessary to provide for the child in the mother's home. It has also given \$25 for the American fund for French wounded.

La Crosse—Ole Lund killed a fifteen pound red fox, a rare species in this part of the country, north of this city. He was paid \$40 for the skin.

Ripon—C. J. Haas, owner of Haas brewery of Ripon, died in Chicago, following a very short sickness of influenza.

Marinette—Harold Laufear, one-armed youth, recently shot his fourth wolf, besides trapping many four-legged animals.

Kenosha—Zalmon G. Simmons, son of Z. G. Simmons, president of the Simmons company, has returned to Kenosha after two years' service with the Italian ambulance service. He was three times decorated for bravery on the field. He will not return to Italy.

La Crosse—Roy Taylor and Harold Pfaff, boys who held up a saloon near Bangor, were sentenced to three years' imprisonment and immediately paroled to state board of control.

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## FIRST U. S. MEN CROSS THE RHINE

Yanks Jostled at Coblenz and Greeted With Sneers and Laughter.

## BIG FORTRESS IS ENTERED

Americans Take Over Ehrenbreitstein; People Expect Easier Time Than With the British or French.

Coblenz, Dec. 16.—Sentries of the American and German armies face each other across the Rhine. From Andernach, below Coblenz, northward to the British line, American forces point the west bank of the stream. South of Coblenz advanced elements of the American army have reached the river.

The First and Third divisions have been designated to occupy the advanced positions along the 30-kilometer line east of Coblenz, east of the bridgehead established in the nineteenth. The Third division, Nineteenth, Fourth and Third second will occupy positions in support of the advanced lines.

The First, Third and Fourth divisions are of the regular army. The Third division, made up of National Guard regiments from Michigan and Wisconsin; Texas and Oklahoma National army men make up the Nineteenth, while the Third second is the Infantry division, composed of National Guard regiments from Louisiana, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, New York, Georgia, Ohio, Kentucky, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Minnesota, Maryland, South Carolina, California, Missouri, Virginia, North Carolina, Kansas, Texas, Michigan, New Jersey, Tennessee, Oklahoma, District of Columbia, Nebraska, Colorado and Oregon.

The Third second, and the Nineteenth, and the others will use the bridges north and south of the city. Arrangements have been made to use tugs if necessary to expedite the crossing.

Across the river from Coblenz, in the fortress of Ehrenbreitstein, there has been a small force of Germans, but it has been withdrawn and an American force entered the fortress during the day, following a request to their effect from the German authorities.

A bottle thrown from a window by a woman at an American soldier has been the only act of hostility since the Americans have entered Coblenz. The incident was regarded as being so trivial that it was left to the local police to deal with the woman. There has been no trouble, however, within the city, and no misunderstanding on the part of the people, reflecting the conviction that the Americans are going to deal with them much more delicately than have the French or British with the people north and south of the city.

The position of the Americans is slightly peculiar. Coblenz was formerly occupied by a battalion which arrived on Sunday, and which served only as a guard, which probably would have been inadequate in event of serious trouble. German officers are here treating with the Americans as equals, and the soldiers, still wearing their uniforms, are still in the streets, which seems to offer to the civilians who have not yet felt the strength of an invader's hand reason to believe that the Americans are not of a resentful nature.

Instead of relaxing or even showing deep regret, the population adopted an attitude that found expression in jostling American soldiers on the streets and in sneers and laughs, which were only vaguely concealed.

It is estimated that there are sufficient foodstuffs in this district to last till February, after which assistance will be imperative.

## BLUEJACKETS KILL MEXICANS

Navy Gunners Shoot Tampico Custom Guards Who Fired on the Yankee Sailors.

New York, Dec. 17.—In a brief battle between American navy gunners and a party of Mexican custom guards at Tampico on November 23 the Americans shot and killed the captain of the Mexicans and mortally wounded another Mexican. It was learned upon the arrival here of the Ward line steamer Monterey, under which the navy gunners are stationed.

Washington, Dec. 17.—The incident resulting from the clash between the armed guard of the American steamer Monterey and Mexican soldiers at Tampico is being settled through diplomatic negotiations between the Mexican government and the American ambassador at Mexico City, the state department announced.

Jap Red Cross Decorates T. R. Tokyo, Dec. 17.—Former President Roosevelt has been elected an honorary member of the Japanese Red Cross and, with the special approval of the emperor, will receive a Red Cross decoration.

To Reform House of Lords. London, Dec. 17.—The reform of the house of lords will be one of the tasks undertaken by the coalition ministry if it is returned to power in the election taking place in the United Kingdom.

May Occupy Russ Cities. London, Dec. 16.—Allied occupation of Petrograd, Kronstadt and Odessa is advocated by British and American leaders in the Times. It was said that British naval officer in northern Russian waters until November.

800,000 Tons of Shipping Back. Washington, Dec. 16.—Ships with aggregate carrying capacity of 800,000 tons have been turned over by the army headquarters department to the shipping board for return to trade routes.

U. S. Officers Are in Berlin. Berlin, Dec. 14.—German officers and lieutenants have been ordered to report to the American commission for the repatriation of war prisoners arrived in Berlin last night. They had a 24-hour ride from Spa.

Worms of Flu Renewed. Washington, Dec. 14.—Warning to the country that the influenza epidemic is by no means ended and that all possible precautions against the disease should be taken was issued by Surgeon General Blue.

## REDS EVACUATE RUSS CAPITAL

Stockholm Dispatch Says the Bolsheviks Will Go to Nijni-Novgorod.

## DISCONTENT WITH THEIR RULE

Approach of American and Allied Forces and Opening of Baltic by Allied Fleets Makes Flight Necessary.

Stockholm, Dec. 18.—The bolshevik government is evacuating the Russian capital. It plans to take refuge in Nijni-Novgorod, 600 miles southeast of Petrograd.

The bolshevik officials for some weeks have been in a precarious position in the Russian capital and long have been prepared for flight. Discontent with bolshevik rule and the approach of the American and allied forces from the north, together with the opening of the Baltic to the allied fleets, has left Petrograd in the hands of the allies. It is possible that the flight of the government was decided upon to forestall an allied coup aimed at the capture of the government.

New York, Dec. 18.—The bolsheviks are trying to raise an army of 50,000 in Russia, whom they term "liberators." Capt. Danton Austinoff, formerly of the Second Line Hussars, who left Petrograd October 30, declared on his arrival on the Stockholm.

Captain Austinoff said the government had forbidden citizens to leave the country, and he was able to depart only because he was classed as an invalid.

Executions by the bolsheviks were a daily occurrence. After the recent slaying of a minister of the interior, he asserted, the "reds" shot 512 officers of the former imperial regime.

For his source, the captain said, that bolsheviks sell for 10 rubles (85) a pound and black bread for 12 rubles a loaf.

Warsaw, Dec. 18.—The government of Poland should be recognized by the allied powers to deal with the situation in Poland. General Joseph Pilsudski, military head of the government, told a correspondent. He said:

"We need an army to avoid the danger of civil war and guarantee the frontiers against bolshevik agents or the infiltration of German troops, particularly those from the army of General Ludendorff. Those factors constitute a menace unless we get arms from the allies."

"The Germans prevent our officers and troops, even in civil dress, from crossing the frontier and organizing the Poles at Vilna, Minsk and elsewhere against the disorders. The Germans are selling and giving arms to dangerous elements. It is even declared the Germans have delivered the city of Minsk to the bolsheviks in return for 40,000 rubles."

## PORTUGAL'S PRESIDENT SLAIN

Doctor Paes Shot Down at Lisbon—Assassin Killed by Fragments—Truck Office Last April.

London, Dec. 17.—Dr. Sidonio Paes, president of Portugal, was shot and killed by an assassin shortly before midnight, while he was in a railway station at Lisbon.

Advices from Lisbon reporting the assassination said that he was struck by three bullets.

The president's assassin, named Joao, was killed by the crowd.

Dr. Sidonio Paes, reported assassinated in Lisbon, had wielded a tremendous political power in Portugal for years.

It was under his leadership that a revolutionary force a year ago this month overthrew the government of Dr. Alfonso Costa and confiscated control.

Doctor Paes was named provisional president and last April was formally elected to that office by direct universal suffrage.

## KAISER REFUSES TO MOVE

Spurns Dutch Government's Hint That His Presence Is Menace to Country.

Amsterdam, Dec. 18.—William Hohenzollern, the former German emperor, the Telegram says it understands, has refused to leave Holland after official representations had been made that his continued presence in Holland was likely to involve the country in serious difficulties.

The former emperor, the paper adds, was told that his free departure would be a matter of gratification to the Dutch government.

Czechoslovaks Take Town. Munich, Dec. 18.—Czechoslovak troops have occupied the towns of Tetschen and Bodenbach, in German Bohemia, south of the German border, have raised their flag and cut telephonic and telegraphic communication.

Denies Graft at Hog Island Yard. Philadelphia, Dec. 18.—Charles Piaz, director general of the Emergency Fleet corporation, denied charges made in the senate by Senators Vandamm, Mississippi, and Johnson, California, that graft existed at Hog Island.

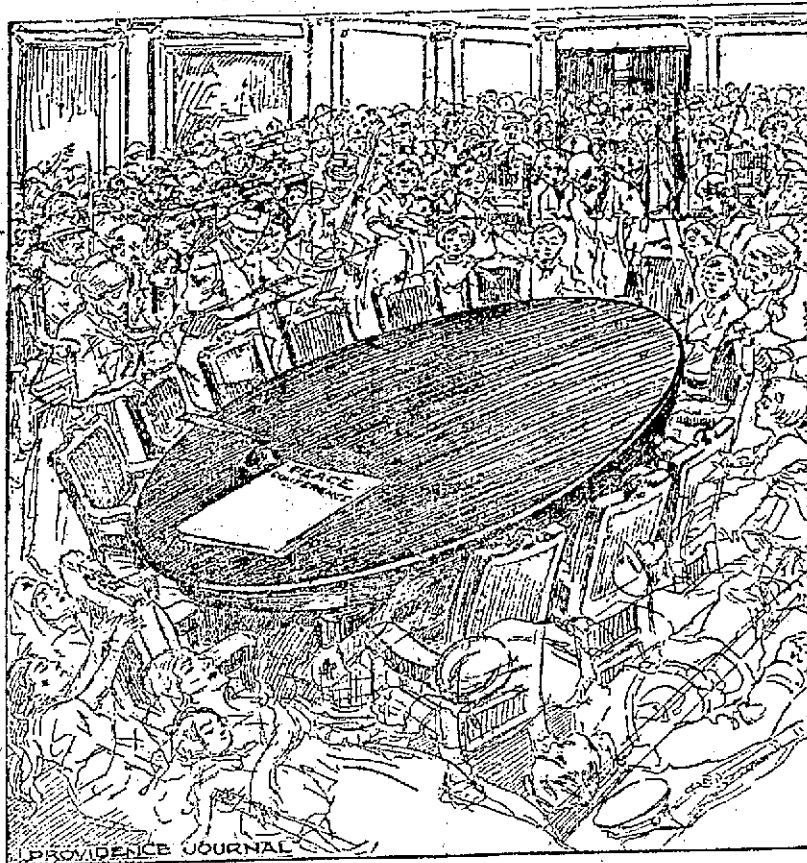
Fehrenbach Convinces Reichstag. Berlin, Dec. 17.—Konstantin Fehrenbach, president of the reichstag, has convoked a meeting of the assembly, reserving further indication of time and place of meeting, according to report from Berlin.

Find Grave of Edith Cavell. London, Dec. 17.—The grave of Edith Cavell, the English nurse executed by the Germans, is believed to have been definitely located in the National cemetery, Brussels, from a German plan of the cemetery.

Hall Ship With 1,054 Yanks. New York, Dec. 18.—The American transport De Kalb, bringing 1,020 men and 43 officers of General Pershing's army from France, arrived here. A revenue cutter went out to meet the returning soldiers.

Yanks May Occupy Berlin. Amsterdam, Dec. 16.—The German government will ask the allied armies to occupy Berlin in case the bolshevik movement continues to grow. Philip Scheidemann declared in a speech at the capital.

## THE UNOFFICIAL DELEGATES



## WILL POLICE THE SEAS BARES HUN WAR PLOT

U. S. AND BRITISH NAVIES HAVE BIG TASK.

Admiral Badger Urges Appropriations Be Allowed to Make American Fleet Big as Any.

Washington, Dec. 14.—Appropriations to provide a navy for the United States by 1925 as large as that of any country was urged by Admiral Badger of the general board of the navy before the house naval committee. He declared the United States and England together could police the seas. One hundred and fifty German submarines were sunk in the war prior to August, Admiral Badger told the committee, quoting reports from Admiral Sims. He said that the Germans had built 331 submarines and that the Austrian undersea fleet comprised only 35 craft, ten of which were obsolete. On August 1 last, Admiral Badger said, the Germans had 119 submarines operating in the Atlantic and 28 in the Mediterranean.

Had the United States been fighting alone in the present war, the admiral said, its lack of ships would have been serious and perhaps fatal, because it has been learned that the navy must be strong enough not only to protect from invasion, but also to drive the enemy's navy from the seas.

He told the committee that a country never has been and never will be able to build a powerful fleet as present. Admiral Badger said the general board had recommended, before the armistice, instead of the three-year program, as recommended by Secretary Daniels, a six-year, providing for the construction of 12 battleships and 12 aircraft carriers.

Germany had 30 capital ships in her navy, including 10 dreadnoughts, when the war began, and had seven other dreadnoughts under construction. Admiral Badger said. He added that he believed war on the seven was discontinued and material was used for submarine construction.

The German gun that shelled Paris was a "16-inch or one reduced to nine," Admiral Badger said.

## TWO STAGES OF PEACE MEET

First Will Be Brief, But the Second Period May Last for Two Years.

London, Dec. 17.—The second stage of the peace negotiations probably will last two years.

This forecast comes to the correspondent from a diplomatic source well informed about the work ahead of the negotiators. Indeed, most diplomats agree that everything points to the peace negotiations having to be divided into two stages. The first will be brief. It will concern itself primarily with the concluding of a pact by which demobilization and reconstruction in all war zones can be promptly undertaken.

The second stage, however, will necessarily take up a long period of time, since it will be devoted to the wider issues of the European settlement and the formation of a league of nations.

Wilson May Visit Portugal. Paris, Dec. 17.—Lisbon newspapers made the announcement that President Wilson will visit Portugal after visiting Italy.

Spain Tries to Stop Revolt. Madrid, Dec. 18.—Premier Romanones, after a cabinet meeting called to consider serious outbreaks in Catalonia, has issued a note declaring that the king had been asked to sign a decree suspending parliament.

Four More Sailors Die. Yokohama, Dec. 18.—Four more American members of the crew of the United States armored cruiser Brooklyn have died as a result of injuries sustained in the explosion, supposedly of coal dust.

Bars Door to Kaiser Karl. Munich, Dec. 17.—Switzerland, it is understood, has declined to permit former Emperor Charles of Austria-Hungary to reside in Switzerland. The Swiss government is said to have cited the experience of Holland.

Prussia to Hold Election. Copenhagen, Dec. 17.—The Prussian government announces officially that election to the constituent assembly of Prussia shall be held eight days after the election for the German constituent assembly.

Deserter Gets 40 Years. Camp Dix, N. J., Dec. 18.—Private Alexander Curzon of Philadelphia, who deserted and when recaptured refused to put on a uniform, was sentenced by court martial to 40 years imprisonment at hard labor at Fort Jay, N. Y.

Over Grave of Lusitania. London, Dec. 18.—A thrilling moment aboard the U. S. S. George Washington was when the vessel passed over the spot where the Lusitania sank. The president and all men bared their heads.

Address in Gold Box. London, Dec. 18.—The corporation of the city of London passed a resolution inviting President Wilson to accept an address of welcome in a gold box and asking him to a luncheon at the Guild hall.

Drops German Police Uniforms. Paris, Dec. 14.—The municipality of Colmar, Alsace-Lorraine, anxious to rid its police of uniforms of German design, asked the president of the Paris municipal council for uniforms for 40 men.

Owes \$2,000,000, Arrested. Paris, Dec. 16.—M. Victoire, a French banker, has been arrested here, according to the police, while preparing to flee to Argentina with \$3,000,000. His liabilities are said to total \$2,000,000.

Increase in Winter Wheat. Washington, Dec. 18.—An increase of 6,726,000 acres of winter wheat, or nearly 10 per cent, over that sown in the fall of 1917, is shown in the report of the federal department of agriculture.

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Beloit—Because of so many cases of influenza Beloit college student school was closed on Tuesday, Dec. 17, until after the holidays. This does not apply to soldiers.

Madison—Great increases in livestock production were disclosed by the reports which are being filed with the state food administration. These reports show an increase in the number of cattle and hogs during the war period of from 18 to 42 per cent. Reports from forty counties incomplete, fourteen counties fairly complete and five counties complete show that the number of hogs have been increased in the state in the past year 2 1/2 per cent, and the number of pigs between two and six months of age 43.8 per cent. The number of cattle of all kinds have increased 18 per cent and the number of dairy cattle 13.2 per cent.

Madison—A petition from the Sun Prairie Woman's club, to the Wisconsin legislature, will ask for more stringent laws covering the carrying of liquor, both internally and externally, by passengers on trains between Sun Prairie and Madison. The law states that anyone found drunk on a train shall be fined the hands of the officer at the next station. Madison is the station next to Sun Prairie. Every night it is said, the women's waiting room in the Sun Prairie depot is crowded with men—drunk, staggering and swearing—waiting for a train to Madison.

Racine—Henry C. Baker, chief of police, demands that specific charges be preferred against him to the police and fire commission following the common council's action in demanding his resignation. Chief Baker claims that the report made on common council by the special committee, to investigate alleged immoral conditions, reporting to local German consuls and propaganda agents, Captain Lester testified.

Madison—Dean E. Birge, vice-president of the University of Wisconsin and member of the faculty for thirty-five years, was promoted to the presidency at a special meeting of the regents to succeed Dr. Charles R. Van Hise. The appointment is made on condition that Dr. Birge be permitted to retire in 1920, when he will be 70. Dean Birge has accepted.

## HAPPENINGS OF THE WEEK IN WISCONSIN

Madison—Five members of the 1917 legislature joined the military or naval service. Dr. A. J. Pullen, Fond du Lac, senator from the Eighteenth district, joined a medical unit. Assemblyman George D. Whiteside, Stevens Point, went to France with a medical unit. Assemblyman D. S. Burnett, Wausau, Spanish-American war veteran, went to France as an engineer. Assemblyman William A. Campbell, Milwaukee, donned a "jack" uniform within a few days after the war declaration and gave up his seat in the lower house. Senator William Bray, Oshkosh, went into training at Camp Hancock, Ga., in the fall of 1915 and was commissioned a captain in the United States army, Dec. 10, 1918.

Oshkosh—One of the members of the presidential party to France is Maj. Fred M. Fling, brother of Harry R. Fling of the faculty of the Oshkosh Normal school. He was located at Washington during the war, in the historical department of the army. Previously he was at the head of the department of European history at the University of Nebraska. He goes to Europe to gather material for the diplomatic history of the war. At Paris he will be attached to the staff of Gen. Bliss.

Green Bay—Christmas greetings were received in Green Bay from Archangel, Russia, in a cablegram sent by Serg. Harry B. Desnoyers, who is with the American forces maintained in that distant country. The message was received by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank B. Desnoyers, and brought the first word from the soldier in three months. Serg. Desnoyers is in the Third Hundred and Twenty engineers, a unit of the Eighty-fifth Custer division.

Oshkosh—Elizabeth Loos, 10 years of age, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Loos, was fatally burned at her home while working at a stove in the kitchen. She was in the house with two sisters and two brothers, her mother having gone out to her employment for the day. It is believed she was wiping off the stove with a cloth when it caught on fire, communicating with the child's clothing.

De Pere—According to official information from state headquarters, Brown county leads the entire nation in the dispatch with which its united war work fund was completed. The reports received by local managers of the drive show that this county completed the 150 per cent goal in 47 days, and earlier than any other state in the union.

Oshkosh—The meanest man, or maybe it was a woman, has been in this city lately. The person has not been identified but it found will get a warm reception. He or she stole the Christmas gift box of the Salvation army from the lunch counter at the interurban station of the local electric railway. It had in it about \$10 intended for Christmas dinners for the poor children of the city.

Racine—At a meeting held at the gymnasium of the Y. M. C. A. resolutions were unanimously adopted urging the senator and assembly men from Racine county to support the bill for the amendment to the national constitution which provides for nationwide prohibition. Copies of the resolutions will be sent to the legislative representative of the county and to the senate and assembly.

Oshkosh—W. B. Stickney, pioneer business man, died at his home here at the age of 80 years. He came to Oshkosh in 1851 and with his brother Rosenberg, established a shoe factory. After the fire of 1875 he went to Milwaukee for a few years, later returning here. He was for several years secretary of the Oshkosh board of trade and also of the board of trade at Marinette.

Beloit—Forty-one dolls are to be sent to Mrs. Albert Smith, Beloit, colored slum, and now a teacher in a missionary school in Tennessee, to use in her work among the mountain children, some of whom have never owned a doll. Beloit college girls made up a fund for purchasing the dolls.

Monroe—A remarkable record of descendants is left by Mrs. W. Fred Swartz, who recently died at the home of her son, Frank Swartz, in Sylvester township. She is survived by fourteen children, one of whom, Albert, is in France, and sixty-four grandchildren. No great grandchildren survive.

La Crosse—The last La Crosse man has registered under the selective services act. He is Orville Hosmer, employed by the government as a draughtsman in the Panama canal zone. His registration card was received here a month after hostilities ceased.

Madison—Among the twenty-three members of the advisory commission of experts who sailed to France with President Wilson as delegates to the peace conference were three professors and three former members of the staff of the University of Wisconsin.

Portage—A letter received by Mrs. C. W. Dempsey of this city, brought the glad tidings that her husband, Lieut. G. W. Dempsey, is safe and in a hospital. He was recently reported missing since Nov. 8, by the war department.

Oshkosh—The Oshkosh Candlelight club will adopt a fatherless child of France, appropriating the amount of money necessary to provide for the child in the mother's home. It has also given \$25 for the American fund for French wounded.

La Crosse—Ole Lund killed a fifteen pound red fox, a rare species in this part of the country, north of the city. He was paid \$40 for the skin.

Ripon—C. J. Haas, owner of Haas brewery of Ripon, died in Chicago, following a very short sickness of influenza.

Marinette—Harold Laufear, one-armed youth, recently shot his fourth wild, besides trapping many furbearing animals.

Kenosha—Zalmon G. Simmons, son of Z. G. Simmons, president of the Simmons company, has returned to Kenosha after two years' service with the Italian ambulance service. He was three times decorated for bravery on the field. He will not return to Italy.

La Crosse—Roy Taylor and Harold Pratt, boys who held up a saloon near Kanger, were sentenced to three years and immediately paroled to state board of control.

## HAPPENINGS in the CITIES

## Something New Under the Sun: Woman Gun-Fighter

LOS ANGELES—The last of the Jones-Lewis bandit gang has been wiped out in the suburbs of Arcadia. Their murderous performances match those of the bandits who terrorized the western country after the Civil war. In one amazing feature, however, this gang could the old-time bandits—a woman gun-fighter, twenty years old, who fought beside her husband to the death. Dale Jones, her husband, was but twenty-one. He began his criminal career in 1914 at Los Angeles by stealing an automobile. His murderous depredations have ranged from the Pacific coast to Indiana. He was a leader, if not the head, of a gang which killed without hesitation. Certainly he and his wife were the gunmen of the gang. The killing of Chief of Detectives John W. Rowan at Colorado Springs in broad daylight September 23, and the wounding of an ex-soldier, is attributed to Jones and his wife, while there is no doubt that Jones shot his way through a cord of police and soldiers in Kansas City September 26, the only one of three bandits to escape.

Deputy Sheriff Van Vleet and Anderson found Jones and his wife and their automobile at night in front of a supply station. "Throw up your hands," they shouted, covering the pair with saved-off shotguns.

Jones, appearing to comply, drew an automatic pistol from a special pocket and mortally wounded Van Vleet with his first shot. The second missed Anderson, who sprang into the shadows. Jones crouched behind the machine and began firing. His wife got into the car, emptied her revolver and took up a rifle.

Therapen Anderson, who had balked at killing a woman, sent one of his two loads of buckshot into her body, which crumpled up over the steering wheel.

Jones, seeing his wife dead, left cancer and headed for Anderson, firing as he went. The deputy gave him the other charge of buckshot in the head.

"Isn't That Funny?" Says Louis. It Surely Is

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.—Louis Linton, 339 Bridge street, is home again after quite an interesting experience in Chicago. Louis was walking down State street in the Windy City looking in windows waiting for train time and unrelenting in his own mind how feathers and furs can cost so much. Pretty soon he saw a man leading a crying man up the street.

"This man is very rich," said the man leading the weeping man. "For that should he cry?"

"His brother is dying and he himself will soon be very rich," said the stranger.

"And he cries?" asked Louis. "Sure, he cries," said the stranger. "He is crying because while he has so much money he has not no money at all. He can't even pay for a doctor for himself, and he is sick. Now, if he could borrow some money for a few days he could give his brother's money for security."

"I've got a little money," said Louis. "He will give you \$3 for each \$1 you will loan him," said the man who led the weeper. The weeper choked his sobs and nodded assent.

"How much have you got?" asked the stranger. "I've got \$1.00, but it is in a bank in Grand Rapids," said Louis. "Go and get it. Get it all."

Louis came to Grand Rapids and got it all. He took it to Chicago, and they met him at the train, the stranger and the sobbing man. The sobbing man felt better. Louis was coming to his help.

"I don't see how in the world they did it, but they did," says Louis. "They took my money and their money, thousands of dollars of it. They carried it all out right in front of my nose. They made it all up in a box and gave me the box. When I opened the box there wasn't anything in it but paper."

"I saw 'em put the money in and I saw 'em nail up the box. Isn't that funny?"

Everybody agrees with Louis.

## "How Comes It Such Little Legs and Big Body?"

CHICAGO—"Loo-m-m!" exclaimed Policeman Earl Harder, or words to that effect. "How comes it such little legs have such a big body?" Then Policeman Harder smiled again. It was an odd sight. There was a wee little boy with a large sack on his back. He looked like Atlas holding up the world or a Prussian soldier going home with his loot. The kids were moving away from the Clark street bridge as fast as they could stagger and weave under their loads.

Policeman Harder took his catch to the central station. When little Leo Holtz, eight years old, 1137 North Branch street, caught sight of the red-headed sergeant he forgot to hold onto his burlesque and through his open opening in his clothes out flew a pigeon. It fluttered about the police station and alighted.

Leo never batted an eye. He declined not to see the bird. Then out flew another pigeon.

Leo did not smile. He stood solemn and dignified. Pigeon after pigeon made its exit from his garments. The coppers began to snicker. Leo's eight-year-old dignity persisted.

With each bird's flight his circumference grew less—it diminished as a rubber balloon filled slowly go down.

When the collapse was complete the police turned to Casimir Szmalita, ten years old, 1205 West Chicago avenue, who carried the sack.

"What's there?" demanded the red-headed sergeant. "Chicken," said Casimir. "Where did you kids get all these birds?" he asked. "Me an' my brother and Casimir and two other boys I don't know got 'em off of a truck standing on the Clark street bridge," said little Leo, now reduced by a couple of dozen pigeons.

## Are Women of Denver Entitled to an Apology?

DENVER—Arise, you sons of Ananias, and salute your king! Go yet forth, you villagers of womankind, and beg pardon of your fair sisters, for Denver girls insist they are not bow-legged. When Dame Fashion and Madame Conservation decreed shorter skirts fastidiously men immediately began to spread the charge that the underpinning of most girls were marked by a slight curvature. Now, 'tis said, nine out of ten appear to possess knees which stand at least several inches apart.

The libel is declared, even by women, not to be altogether groundless, inasmuch as a great many young women are known to belong to the brassy-limbed class. They blame this upon three things: First, the kind of shoes they wear; second, the faulty adjustment of the stockings, and, third, corsets that don't fit.

One of the chief requisites of a chic woman is perfect fitting footwear. And, experts say, whenever a woman has on shoes run over at the heels she gives the impression of being bowlegged.

So after these explanations the spokeswomen for the Denver girls say they are not bow-legged and that the charge is rank libel.

## What Is the Price of a Man's Immortal Soul?

ROCKFORD, ILL.—The trial of Rev. David Gerdes, pastor of the White Rock side county Church of the Brethren, packed Judge Landis' courtroom. Gerdes, when he pleaded guilty, told Judge Landis that even if a Hun were to attack his own daughter he would not slay the ruffian to protect her honor. The court asked similar questions of Gerdes' brother and of Joseph Langmeier.

Both said that in God's name they would plead that in Gerdes' case their daughter be spared. To kill a man would be to imperil their souls.

"Is your soul worth more than your daughter's honor?" asked the court of Langmeier.

"It is worth more than all," said Gerdes. "These men hold their mealy little, shriveled souls of more importance than they do the honor of their mother, wife or daughter," said Judge Landis to the next witness, Herman W. Pratt. "What I am trying to find out is if there is any other member with similar views." Pratt said he would take chances on the salvation of his soul and defend his daughter to the death.

Judge Landis, after declaring the Brethren church and its origin in Germany, reviewed Gerdes' antebellum



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**GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE**  
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## MUCH LAND VACANT SAYS SECRETARY

Discussing the problem of land reclamation, the Secretary of Agriculture in his annual report says that, with wise foresight and increased employment of scientific practice, under the stimulation of intelligent legislation, America can take care of and provide for a very much larger population under even more favorable circumstances and in greater prosperity.

"Interest in land for home and farm increases in the Nation as the population grows. It has become more marked as the area of agricultural lands has diminished," says the Secretary. "It is intended that at the present time by reason of the suggestion and desire that returned soldiers and others who may wish to secure farms shall have an opportunity to do so under suitable conditions. It is intended, too, in discussions of the number of tenant farmers and in its meaning and significance."

"That there is still room in the Nation for many more people on farms is clear. The United States proper contains about 1,900,000,000 acres of land, of which an area of 1,140,000,000 acres or 60 per cent, is cultivated. Approximately 378,000,000 acres, or 32 per cent, of this was planted in crops in 1918. In other words, for every 100 acres now tilled 300 acres may be utilized when the fertility of the soil is fully secured. Most of the best land, especially that most easily brought under cultivation and in reasonably easy reach of large consuming centers, is in use, though much of it, especially that of the best land, is not yielding full returns. Extension of the farmed area will consequently be made with greater expense for clearing, preparation, drainage, and irrigation, and the cost of production will involve marketing arrangements of a high degree of perfection and the discriminating selection of crops having a relatively high unit value."

"Increased production, especially that secured in two ways, namely, through the use of more land and through the adoption of improved processes of cultivation of all land and of marketing, are the factors which will result in general application of the best methods used by the most skillful farmers and urged by experienced, practical and scientific experts. It will be necessary to plant an animal breeding, soil development, through rotation, the discriminating use of fertilizers, the control and evaluation of plants and animals, diseases, and insect pests, and many other things. It means that farming must be profitable and that society must be willing to pay the price. Under no condition can farming expand. It is not a question of supply as may be necessary to supply what the consumers will take at prices which will justify production. Many people speak as if they thought there should be no limit to the number engaged in agriculture or to production of crops. The farmer must consider his balance just as much as any other business. The number of individuals remaining in the farming industry will, in the long run, continue to adjust itself roughly to the economic demand and will increase as it expands or as relative economies are effected."

## THE SOLDIER'S REWARD

An exchange states: "At the close of the Napoleonic wars the British veterans, often called 'the old pensioners,' were rewarded for their priceless services by permission to beg on the 'King's Highway.'"

"What the nations of the world owe to the returning soldier is a revolution to many; even the human remnants of the battlefields are being made independent wage earners through the work of the government and the agencies of the blind are being taught to weave, to typewrite, to make furniture, lace, to massage, to mend shoes and to repair machinery. In other government institutions, artificial limbs and legs are being manufactured, and the soldier fully equipped with whatever is necessary to enable him to go in the world in the best possible condition. The returning soldiers of today are entitled to the best and will be given preference in every walk of life. The wounded and disabled soldiers will be made as nearly whole as possible by material equipment and by education at government expense. As the little magazine, 'Carry On,' issued in the interest of the disabled soldiers and sailors from the United States surgeon general's office, states:

"War is damnable and death is the least of its tolls. But at least the blind and maimed are no longer in the hideous predicament of a century ago."

"Not only but can learn at no expense to himself some trade or profession that will support even the dependent upon him, or, retaining his own self-respect, he must, with little or no coaching, be enabled to substitute for any of the missing five."

"Our arms shan't ring with the cry for streets—the hat holders, and cup holders already there, are not in the least surprised. We should have helped them to their feet long ago. The remarkable achievements of retrained European soldiers indicate that the only happy cripple is a deliberate shirker."

—LILA BALM.

## RED CROSS IS LIKE A SHIP OF RESCUE

Always Travels in Troubled Waters and Answers Every Cry of Distress.

## REST OF WORLD IS TOO BUSY

Christmas Roll Call Gives Every One a Chance to Take Part in Rebuilding Our Broken World.

The American Red Cross is perhaps like nothing so much as a staunch and loyal ship in a storm. It goes its way with senses tuned to catch any cry for help. And when that cry comes, it drives instantly and without fear, straight to the place of distress, in flood and fire and disaster, just as the ship hazards the perils of tumbling seas and hazardous rescue work. And, again, like the ship, it STANDS BY till those endangered are helped to safety.

Meanwhile the rest of the world, busy with its own problems, hurries home during these times of storm and stress, and draws down the blinds. At least that is the way it has been in the past. But now comes the Christmas Roll Call. And it is a privilege, not a pest. It has no preferences. It plays no favorites. It makes no exceptions. It summons every man, woman and child in the country. It holds out to each one the blessed opportunity to ride on every Red Cross ship of mercy, to speed with every Red Cross train of relief that encircles the earth on their errands of mercy.

The only way for anyone to escape the possibility of some time having to accept CHARITY from the Red Cross is to become ONE with the Red Cross. For terrible calamity may come to us all. The money wealth of the Belgians was as nothing when they were stripped of clothing and food. And that feeling of oneness with the organization that our men on the other side have had during their war was not merely a great, but was the GREATEST, factor in enabling the Red Cross to give the efficient aid that it did.

Let us remember what Mrs. Margaret Loring, canteen worker in France, told about our boys who came out of the hospitals without money:

"Sometimes they would be able to make up a few cents between them," she said, "and sometimes they did not have anything. They would hang back, and they would say, 'I don't want to ask for anything.' And they would look at the food so wistfully that it made one fight back the tears. The only way we could get them to take what they needed and craved was by saying: 'You know, boys, this was all paid for by your own people at home.' Then immediately their attitude would change and they would say: 'Why, yes, my mother or my sister gives to the Red Cross.' And then they would pitch in."

We are proud, we Americans. We do not want something for nothing. And here is our glorious opportunity to take the rest of our nation by the hand, and with all pride and dignity insure ourselves of our own help in time of adversity.

"This Christmas Roll Call gives everyone a chance to be a 'Dollar Man.' And most of us can be one right at home. For by joining the Red Cross now and paying the dollar we become as actively engaged in the great work as if we were giving all of our time to it. We are merely making our dollar substitute for those of us who are too busy to give all of our time to the Red Cross."

Some of the great achievements of the Red Cross have been told over and over, until the facts may seem old to you. But on this occasion they are worth telling again. We should not forget, for instance, how the women of this nation, like our first Colonial mothers, turned suddenly into great manufacturers and made garments and supplies worth \$50,000,000 last year. Nor let us forget how \$113,000,000 was sent into the devastated countries during the time while men and women, giving their time for nothing, were using those dollars to see that they were used in the way they were most needed. And the American Red Cross sent medicines and anesthetics to the hospitals of France when they were almost unobtainable, so that our boys and their allies might have some relief from the torment of their wounds, and a chance at ultimate recovery.

There are so many things to tell that it is impossible to spread the whole story in this limited space. But each worker will know. For the letters that have come from the boys in the camps "over here" and from the fields "over there" have been full of the reasons. Ask the mother of any boy who was imprisoned behind the cruel lines where food was scarce or the soldier who was shot and who got his 20 pounds of biscuits, pork and beans, and even other good, wholesome things every week.

The roofs are at hand everywhere. The reasons are manifest. Everyone should become a member of the widest, best and holiest crusade the world has ever known. Membership in the Red Cross should be more universal than taxes; as universal as the public school, public opinion, or our own public government.

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**LOUIS REICHEL**

## EVERY ITEM NEWS FOR SOMEBODY

Community Events of the Past Week from Various Parts of the County

**ALTDORF**  
Just Schiller returned from his army last Thursday and will again take up his work at the home farm. Christmas exercises were held at the schoolhouse last Friday evening and there will also be a week's vacation.

It is now compulsory that every case of influenza be reported to the health officer. This is made necessary by the continual recurrence of the disease.

Following is the list of those who have, up to date, paid the annual membership fee of \$1.00 to the Red Cross: Victoria Schiller, Jessie Luckhurst, Mrs. Fritz Frank, Mrs. Alvis Huser, Mrs. Wm. Wippl, Mrs. Christ Mathews, John Arnold, Mr. J. Deumler, Adam Kuehn, Mrs. J. Schiller, Mrs. Anton Arnold, Mrs. Albert Emerson, Alrich, Arnold, Mrs. Albert Vieth, Mrs. A. H. Loeu, O. J. Loeu, Mrs. O. J. Loeu, John Huser, Carl Arnold, Carl Vieth, Just Schiller and Josephine Sen.

## VANDRIESEN

The ladies of the society met Dec. 14th at the home of Mrs. J. B. Ostermeyer. The next meeting will be held with Mrs. Mabel Holtz at the Ervin Holtz home Jan. 2nd. Everybody is welcome.

Mrs. Elbert Miller and brother, J. Jero, were Sunday callers at Wm. Schiller's.

M. Winegarden is suffering with an attack of rheumatism the past week.

Robert and Pearl Brown of Grand Rapids passed thru this city Thursday on their way to Leola to visit their aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Clark.

John White made a business trip to Madison, Wis., on Tuesday.

Archie Phelps is now recovering from an attack of influenza.

Richard Carlson and J. Jero were Saturday shoppers last week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Olsen were shoppers at Hancock Wednesday.

Ed. Williams was seen on our streets Friday.

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## SARATOGA

Miss Esther Burmeister gave a Christmas program in her school in district No. 5 which was very good and largely attended.

Knute L. Knutson of Grand Rapids is working for Peter Knutson, John Gieseler of Tenhawk is visiting old time friends and neighbors a few days this week.

Miss Emma Misner is spending the holidays at the George Peterson home.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Lacey of Milwaukee are visiting at the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. Jensen.

Albert Shier who has been in the U. S. Training Camp in the south, arrived home last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Rickman and Alex Burmeister of Grand Rapids attended the school program in district No. 5 Friday evening.

## Along the Seneca Road

The S. S. C. met with Mrs. J. B. Ostermeyer last Thursday. It was voted to have the next meeting Thursday evening, Jan. 2 and invite the gentlemen to join us. Ladies please notice.

The pupils of the Jackson school gave their Christmas program Monday evening to an interested audience. The selections and songs given were very good and the pupils acquitted themselves with much credit in the rendering. After the program Santa distributed candy to the audience as well as the pupils being favored with many gifts.

Aug. Bartz went to Milwaukee on Monday to spend Christmas with his brother and sister.

Wendell Ostermeyer and George Robinson came home from Appleton Saturday night. The S. A. T. C. having been mustered out on that day.

Miss Barton, teacher of the Jackson school will spend the holidays at her home in Biran.

## SIGEL

Adolph Johnson died at the home of his mother, Wednesday morning after several days' illness. The funeral was held on Saturday morning at ten o'clock from the home.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Olson officiating and burial took place at Grand Rapids. The deceased was born June 18, 1861 and was 58 years, 6 months old at the time of his death.

Miss Swanson of Belvidere, Ill., is visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Hills.

Misses Edith Worland and Hulda Hendrickson, who are attending school at Grand Rapids are enjoying a two weeks vacation with home folks.

Miss Sophia Lindstrom is home from Veum where she has been visiting relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Marks of Grand Rapids are visiting at the J. Heiden home.

Robert Berg of Grand Rapids is spending his two weeks vacation at the E. Borg home.

Mrs. Louis Lehn of Rockford, Ill., is visiting relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. David Anderson will spend Christmas with relatives at Knife River, Minn.

Miss Edith Blomquist who teaches at Veum is home to spend the holidays.

Miss Agnes Peterson has gone to Arpin where she will spend Christmas with relatives.

## MEEHAN

We wish everyone a happy and prosperous New Year.

Those who have had charge of the Red Cross membership drive here report good success and a good number of new members.

Those who have been having influenza are all well again and there are no more new cases. School which has been closed for the past month will commence again next Monday, Dec. 30th.

Several from here were called to Stevens Point last Friday by the report in the Wisconsin Free Press.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Cusman went over to Amherst and attended the funeral of Mrs. Cusman's brother, Harold Miller, which was held on Saturday.

Everett Cusman went down to Madison Saturday where he expects to stay awhile.

## KEEP CLOTH LOOKING LIKE NEW

To have fabrics, after laundering, possess their original appearance, care must be taken with colored materials that they do not fade, and with white materials that they remain snow-white. Aside from this, much depends on the sizing of cloth. Too much stiffening spoils its appearance and too little is quite as bad.

Most housekeepers use starch for stiffening ordinary clothing. Starch keeps the clothes clean longer and also acts as an absorbent for stain, thus saving wear on the fabric by making excess friction in laundering unnecessary. Manufacturers add other substances besides starch to their finished mixture and their practice has been to add these in home and laundry work with success.

For instance, borax gives smoothness; paraffin, wax or turpentine give gloss; and alum a certain degree of pliability. The substance used to whiten is bluing, which is contained in the yellow tinge. To use any finishing process successfully, the mixture must be carefully worked into the fabric to insure uniform finish. This is done by dipping in and out of the starch and bluing and rubbing well between the hands.

King Salmon Ran Late  
Big king salmon which runs in millions up the Yukon river every winter, were about five weeks late in making their appearance this year. As a result white residents and natives along the river who depend on the run for their winter food talked of a less winter.

Delayed winter ice in the Bering sea at the mouth of the Yukon, it is believed here, made it impossible for the fish to enter the stream. Being sea ice, this year according to reports, moved later than at any time in the last decade. The fish are taken from the river in nets and wheel traps and are cured in camps along the shores.

He's Usually Not Worth It  
The trouble with the man you have to know to like, is that usually he is so disagreeable that few people care to make a second attempt to know him.—Detroit Free Press.

## PLEASANT HILL

The Christmas exercises held at the Pleasant Corner schoolhouse on Friday evening were well attended and everyone spoke highly of them.

Our teacher, Miss Hingert, is spending her vacation with home folks near Grand Rapids.

Miss Holcomb is building a new machine shop.

The Red Cross met Wednesday with Mrs. Ida Johnson.

Frank Fox and family moved into their new home last week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Horn returned last week from their visit at Water-town and other places.

Mrs. Peter Haman returned from their visit at Kaukauna last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Cleary spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Gabel and family.

## FRUIT GROWERS TO MEET

AT MADISON IN JANUARY

Madison, Dec. 16th, 1918.

The annual Convention and Fruit Show of the State Horticultural Society will be held in Madison Jan. 8-9-10.

The fruit exhibit will be staged in the main corridor of the Capitol building. Papers and addresses by leading fruit and flower growers professional and amateur will feature the Convention.

All sessions of the Convention are open to the public.

Fruit growers, market gardeners and owners of small farms are urged by Secretary Cranfield of the State Horticultural Society to plant more strawberries and raspberries next spring.

A survey of the state shows that the berry acreage has decreased steadily in Wisconsin for the past five years and rapidly for the past two years until now it has almost reached the vanishing point.

What makes the situation more serious from the standpoint of the consumer is that similar conditions seem to prevail in Illinois and Michigan.

Secretary Cranfield urges fruit growers to increase their acreage and advises owners of small farms where dairying is not the principal business to plant strawberries and raspberries.

Strawberries yield a full crop one year from planting, raspberries require two years.

"The profits will be in proportion to the amount of skill and labor used in growing and marketing. Five acres of strawberries and five acres of raspberries may easily yield net returns greater than any 160 dairy or stock farm."

Questions concerning the culture of berries, soil, varieties, etc., will be answered free of charge by addressing Secretary State Horticultural Society, Madison, Wis.

The Horticultural Society will also send a practical fruit grower to any community on petition of six or more people who actually want to engage in the work to offer suggestions and advice.

"The need of an increased acreage of berries is urgent. Prices are good and are apt to remain so."

—LILA BALM.

## THE EX-KAISER

William Hohenzollern, the former German Kaiser, isolated from the world in the castle of Amerongen, Holland, is writing a long and detailed statement which, it is understood, will contain his answer to the world's frightful indictment against him at the trial which, as he himself has said, is inevitable.

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## UNDER STATE SUPERVISION

**New Years Greetings**  
In extending the greetings of the season to all our customers and friends we wish to express our appreciation of your patronage during the past year.

We have at all times endeavored to give you a satisfactory banking service. The progress we have made indicates that we have been in a large measure, successful.

For your confidence and co-operation we thank you, may your New Year be a happy and contented one.

**Bank of Grand Rapids**  
West Side

**Biliousness**

WHEN you have a bilious attack your liver fails to perform its functions. You become constipated. The food you eat ferments in your stomach instead of digesting. This inflames the stomach and causes nausea, vomiting and a terrible headache. Take Chamberlain's Tablets. They will tone up your liver, clean out your stomach and you will soon be as well as ever. There is nothing better.

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# The Season's Greetings

GOOD will is a National asset. Without it our country's resources would be unequal to the task we have all undertaken.

We welcome this opportunity to thank you for the good will you have shown us and to send you the best of good wishes for the coming year.

SMITH & LUZENSKI  
Quality SHOE Fitters

You'd hardly know Pete was chewing



Yet he says he gets more satisfaction out of his small chew of Gravelly than he ever got out of a big chew of ordinary tobacco. "Real Gravelly has a pure, rich taste," says Pete. "It's sweetened just enough, and one small

chew holds its good taste so long. I figure that this class of tobacco costs me nothing extra—maybe less than I'd have to spend for ordinary plug."

It goes further—that's why you can get the good taste of this class of tobacco without extra cost.

PEYTON BRAND  
Real Gravelly Chewing Plug  
each piece packed in a pouch

**JOIN OUR ACCUMULATING BANKING CLUB**

50¢ club pays \$1.25  
\$1 club pays \$2.50  
\$2 club pays \$5.00  
\$5 club pays \$12.50  
\$10 club pays \$25.00  
\$20 club pays \$50.00

Ask About It.

Here is the A. B. C. of fortune building. Come in now and join our "Accumulating Banking Club with 50¢, \$1.00, \$2.00, \$5.00, \$10.00, \$20.00 or any amount you wish, and "regularly" deposit the same amount each week for 50 weeks. Keep this up each year for five years and you will be on the road to wealth.

You can do this—you know you can—and you know you ought to, because there is sure to come a time when you will want and need money.

Bring in your first deposit today and start to build your fortune.

WE PAY THREE PER CENT INTEREST

**CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK**

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

We Wish  
Everybody  
Everywhere  
A Happy New Year

NASH HDW. CO.

## LOCAL ITEMS

### LILIA BALM.

Large size desk blotter for sale at this office.

Miss Cullie Larson left Saturday evening for Los Angeles, California.

Miss Amanda Lambert has accepted the position as bookkeeper at the Ebbe garage.

Mr. and Mrs. August Sutor of Marshfield spent Christmas with relatives in the city.

Gorhart Zeidler who resides on R. D. 6, favored this office with a pleasant call on Saturday.

Capt. J. F. Carrigan departed on Monday for Chicago to spend the holidays with his mother.

Miss Helen Billmeyer of Milwaukee is visiting friends and relatives in this city over the holidays.

Steward Karsboom, who has been attending Marquette college in Milwaukee, returned home last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Kluge spent Christmas at the home of their daughter, Mrs. Ed. Sutor at Marshfield.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Arpin of Duluth are spending a few weeks in this city visiting with friends and relatives.

Clair Mathis arrived home on Sunday from the Great Lakes to spend Christmas with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Mathis.

Louis Alberts, one of the soldatiers of the town of Carson called at this office on Friday to advance his subscription to 1920.

James Guthrie who is employed in a candy factory at Fond du Lac is spending the holidays in the city visiting with relatives and friends.

John Walloch has bought out the Stewart Cafe on the west side and will operate the place in the future. John has had plenty of experience in the restaurant business and will no doubt make good in his new location.

Mrs. T. P. Peereboom is confined to her home with influenza.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Carl Sonnenberg of the west side, Dec. 18.

The members of the family of Dr. Frank Pomainville are all ill with influenza.

Ed. Kampe who is employed in a machine shop at Chicago is home to spend the holidays with his family.

Mrs. Pauline Prockopetz and daughter, Cella, visited at the Carl Sonnenberg home at Mosinee on Sunday.

Miss Clara Bronkalla of Chicago is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Bronkalla, during the holidays.

Miss Inez Piper and Miss Eleanor Schuch visited at the home of Miss Piper's parents in Thorpe over Christmas.

Miss Lenore Slattery who is employed at Rhineland is spending the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Slattery.

Lieutenant and Mrs. Hugh W. Goggins arrived in the city on Tuesday to spend the holidays with Mr. and Mrs. B. R. Goggins.

Mrs. Mary Johnson and daughter, Maggie, of Glidden are visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. Henry Carlson during the holidays.

Mrs. Chas. Duncan of Waukegan arrived in the city on Saturday to spend the winter at the home of her son, Fred Duncan, on Third Ave. S.

Tony Schmick of the town of Rudolph was among the callers at the Tribune office on Tuesday, having dropped in to renew his subscription.

Geo. Nash who is a third class radio man on the U. S. S. New Jersey was home on Monday and Tuesday to visit his parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Nash.

Stanton and Walter Mead, who have been acting as medical attendants here for the holidays to visit their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Mead.

If you are not well call on R. J. Walsh, the Diagnostician at the Commercial Hotel Saturday, Dec. 20 who will explain your ailment. Advice free.

Frank Kohlen of the town of Rudolph was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Monday. He reports the roads pretty rough up his way after the snow.

Harry Blackburn, who has been in charge of some construction work near Janesville the past summer arrived home on Tuesday to spend the holidays with his family.

A. Kiepping was among the callers at the Tribune office on Monday. Mr. Kiepping has been laid up several weeks with an attack of influenza, but is all right again now.

The casualty list in the daily papers on Wednesday contains the names of Andrew H. Paul of Mills, died, killed in action. Joseph Goutz of Auburnville and Emil Adolph Hoiden of Nekosia, wounded (degreed undetermined).

Anton Jagodzinski of the town of Sigel was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Tuesday, having dropped in to renew his subscription for another year.

Joseph Jagodzinski left on Tuesday for La Crosse, where he is serving his home with his son, Paul, during the coming winter.

Harry Little, who has been working in the ship yard at Duluth, Minnesota, during the past summer, arrived in the city on Monday to spend a few days visiting with friends and relatives. He reports that he likes it first rate up there and expects to return there after Christmas to go to work again.

Roy Webster, son of Mr. and Mrs. D. Webster, returned last week to spend a short time with his parents, having been granted a furlough. Roy has just returned from France, can army and took part in several battles, during one of which he was wounded, and subsequently laid up in the hospital for some time. He has since fully recovered from his injuries.

Just Schiller of the town of Soneca was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Saturday while in the city on business. Mr. Schiller returned on Thursday last from Kentucky where he had been in the army. His regiment was equipped for going overseas, but did not get started before the armistice was signed.

Marshfield Herald—Geo. N. Wood of Grand Rapids, passed through this city on Wednesday on his way to Eau Claire, where he was going to help out as nurse at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Guy Wood, relatives of the whole family being down with influenza. Mr. Wood says at Grand Rapids, the schools are closed for a second time, nine of the teachers being sick with the epidemic. Mr. Wood is not a graduate nurse, but is a mighty handy man in a sick room and he says Eau Claire a nurse cannot be had for love or money.

LILIA BALM.

Mr. and Mrs. O. S. Hanson of Strong's Prairie drove to the city on Monday, having come here for the purpose of getting their daughter who had undergone an operation at the hospital two weeks ago, and who had recovered sufficiently by auto and reported that the roads were pretty good until they got within about six miles of town, when they were badly cut up and rough. Mr. Hanson states that they did not have much snow down his way as it fell right around here, and that it had entirely disappeared there several days ago, and that some of the farmers were plowing on Friday and Saturday.

## LILIA BALM.

John Becker of Arpin was arrested by Chief Payne on Saturday evening for driving an auto on the streets while intoxicated.

Ed. Wilzig is home on a fifteen day furlough from his duties at Camp Grant, and is assisting at the Citizens bank during his vacation.

Attorney B. R. Goggins returned on Monday from Milwaukee where he had been for some time past looking after cases before the federal court.

Henry Sherman of the town of Rock visited on Monday and Tuesday with his son, Earl Sherman. He was accompanied by his neighbor, Frank Helling.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Erlund departed on Tuesday for Stevens Point to spend a week visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Carter, former residents of this city.

Albert Hamm of the town of Rudolph was among the business visitors at the Tribune office on Friday, having dropped in to make his auto good for another year.

Christ Sundet, one of the prominent business men of Chippewa Falls has been spending several days in the city the past week visiting with his brother, Nels Sundet.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Bever who have resided on their farm in the town of Grand Rapids the past two years have moved back to the city, and are residing on Oak street.

Ed. Otto, who has been stationed at Louisville, Kentucky, returned to this city on Thursday, having received an honorable discharge.

Leonard Kinstler of Decatur, Illinois, is in the city visiting his people for a few days. It is reported that he is the location first rate and is getting along nicely down there.

Sergeant Gilbert Hein returned on Saturday evening from Wausau where he has been in the hospital for two weeks, having undergone an operation for the removal of an internal goitre.

Irwin Neitzel who is attending the Moravian Theological college at Bethlehem, Pa., arrived home on Sunday for a two weeks visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Emil Neitzel on Grand Ave.

Lieutenant Earl Hill returned the latter part of last week from Camp Grant, having received his discharge. Earl has not decided what a few days rest before starting at anything.

Geo. N. Wood returned on Saturday from Eau Claire, where he had been for several days with the family of Guy Wood, all of whom had been sick with influenza. He left them feeling much better and on the road to recovery.

Charles Dixon, who has been in northern Minnesota during the past year operating a dredge for the Road Construction company, returned home last week to spend the winter with his people in this city. Mr. Dixon reports having had a very successful season.

The Elts have been getting along nicely with the installation of their new heating system, and it is expected that they will be ready for use soon after the holidays. It has taken longer than it would ordinarily to install the system on account of the necessity of tearing out the back end of the basement in order to use the space under the porch, which was required in order to get the necessary length.

USE APPLES FREELY

The only fresh fruit many families in the North have during the cold months is the apple. Different ways of utilizing this kitchen standby are sure of a welcome from the cook.

The Department of Agriculture suggests the following ways of serving the apple:

Fresh apples may be stuffed with sausage and then baked; sliced and fried in fat to serve with meats, or served raw in salads.

Canned, dried or stewed apples may be used greatly by changing the flavors used.

Canned apples makes a delicious addition to custard or souffles, adding a piquant flavor.

Canned dried or fresh, they form an acceptable treat for Brown Bites made with crumbs.

Fresh or canned, the fruit may be utilized in short cakes, and in apple sauce.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

City of Grand Rapids, Council Chambers, December 2, 1918, 8 o'clock P. M.

Council met in regular session, Mayor Chas. E. Briere presiding. Aldermen present Bamberg, Ermer, Burghell, Link, Goghan, Plenke, Lemense, Whitrock, Jackson, Lemense, Hansen, Schleg, Absent Horton, Roenius, Lynch.

Moved and seconded that the reading of the minutes be dispensed with. Motion carried.

Moved and seconded and carried by a unanimous vote the Clerk calling the roll call that the ordinance relating to the railroad crossing crossings on all paved streets in the city of Grand Rapids adopted. Ordinance in full may be seen in ordinance published herewith.

Moved and seconded and carried that the City Clerk of the City of Grand Rapids be and he is hereby instructed to levy such tax upon all taxable property in the City of Grand Rapids as will make the tax rate in said City for the year 1918 \$2.80 per hundred, and no more, not needed for the regular October budget but for the same is hereby ordered to be used to pay off on the City overdraft or indebtedness. Said motion was duly adopted on roll call the Clerk calling the roll all Aldermen voting Aye.

The City Attorney reports that the

Commission has ordered the railroad companies to build drains under their tracks on 17th Avenue.

The City Attorney also reported that the Street Car rates are approximately the same from Grand Rapids to Port Edwards with a slight increase to Nekosia.

Moved, seconded and carried that the City use the old East Side fire station for a storage room for the City machinery for this winter. Motion carried.

Motion carried that the City Engineer use his discretion in the tearing down of the old barn.

Moved, seconded that the City charge all abutting property owners the sum of 1¢ per running foot for each sidewalk shoveled by the City in case the property owner fails to shovel his sidewalk within twenty-four hours after the snow storm in the residence district and 2¢ per running foot for all walks over 5 feet in width in case such occupant or owner fails to shovel his sidewalk in the business district within 3 hours after each snow storm.

Duly moved and seconded that the said motion be amended to read 2¢ and 1¢ respectively.

Amendment carried. Aldermen Ermer, Bamberg, Burghell, Goghan, Roenius, Schleg, Whitrock, Lemense, Plenke, Jackson, Hansen and Darnon voting no.

Motion is amended then carried the same Aldermen voting aye and the same Aldermen voting no.

It was duly moved and seconded that the City do no plowing of streets in the City of Grand Rapids except such streets in the business sections as are absolutely necessary to plow.

Motion carried.

Moved, seconded and carried that wherever sidewalks appear in the snow resolution that it includes all paths in front of property used by the people for walking purposes. Motion unanimously carried.

Petition for an Aye light upon 12th and Avon Street presented and referred to the General Business Committee.

Petition of J. Rick for a culvert referred to the Sewer Committee and City Attorney.

Petition of J. Rick for a bridge referred to the Street Committee and City Attorney.

Moved, seconded and unanimously carried that the following bills be allowed:

Grand Rapids Elec. Dept. \$141.20  
Grand Rapids Elec. Dept. 428.12  
Booster Club 25.45

Grand Rapids Heating & Plumbing Co. 231.86  
J. E. Farley 907.27  
Drum & Sutor 29.85  
F. S. Gill 6.20  
F. S. Ellis Lbr. Co. 24.00  
Schroeder Miller 2282.95  
E. T. McCarthy 7.25  
Wm. Hess 27.45  
Abel-Mullen Co. 8.60  
G. R. Water Dept. 2100.00  
L. Link 1.00  
Wm. Burghell 4.00  
H. Y. Rowland 7.25  
J. R. Ragan 22.61  
J. R. Ragan 96.70  
The Lind Paint Shop 20.00  
G. R. Electric Shop 2.00  
A. L. Ridgman 12.00  
Mrs. G. S. Bonarski 7.00  
Daily & Weekly Lender 16.50  
Sam Church 113.10  
P. W. Calkins 30.00  
E. Henshel 3.00  
W. Marling Lbr. Co. 128.33  
F. D. Smith 147.64  
J. L. Goodness 30.20  
Wood Co. Tel. Co. 2.93  
Wood Co. Tel. Co. 23.13

Treasurer's Report

Of the Water Works Department for the Month of November 1918  
Overdraft Nov. 1st. \$11,084.85  
Orders drawn in Nov. 1591.84

Overdraft Dec. 1st. \$12676.69  
Respectfully submitted,  
Louis A. Schall.

Grand Rapids, Wis., Dec. 2, 1918.  
To the Honorable Mayor and Common Council of the City of Grand Rapids.

Gentlemen:—I herewith submit the report of my office for the month of November as follows:

Nov. 7 Rec'd. of R. S. Payne \$72.00  
Nov. 7 Rec'd. of Fred Herschleb \$2.75  
Nov. 7 Rec'd. of Police Dept. 1.00  
Nov. 7 Rec'd. of Citizen Nat'l. Bank Note 2000.00  
Nov. 7 Rec'd. of Grand Rapids Note 2000.00  
Nov. 13 Rec'd. of P. R. Wheelan 5.00  
Nov. 13 Rec'd. of City Light- ing Co., 2 garbage cans. 5.50  
Nov. 13 Rec'd. of M. A. Bogoger garbage can 2.75  
Nov. 14 Rec'd. of C. E. Jackson Dept. earnings 4.50  
Nov. 14 Rec'd. of M. H. Jackson garbage can 2.75  
Nov. 14 Rec'd. of A. R. Hoffman 2 garbage cans 5.50  
Nov. 14 Rec'd. of W. W. Rickman garbage can 2.75  
Nov. 14 Rec'd. of J. G. Hamilton garbage can 2.75  
Nov. 14 Rec'd. of Mrs. W. F. Herschleb garbage can 2.75  
Nov. 14 Rec'd. of Mrs. E. L. Hayward garbage can 2.75  
Nov. 20 Rec'd. of Ed. Hoes garbage can 2.75  
Nov. 20 Rec'd. of Mat Ermer garbage can 2.75  
Nov. 20 Rec'd. of Andrew Hansen garbage can 2.75  
Nov. 20 Rec'd. of R. J. Mott for Sidewalk ass. 113.25  
Nov. 23 Rec'd. of First Nat'l. Bank Note 3000.00  
Nov. 23 Rec'd. of Wood Co. Nat'l. Bank Note 3000.00

Over draft Nov. 1. \$10,234.25  
Money deposited in Nov. \$10,234.25  
Over draft \$8,400.75  
Orders outstanding \$151.69

Total Over draft \$8,552.44  
Respectfully submitted,  
F. G. Gilkey,  
City Clerk.

ORDINANCE NO. 213

The Common Council of the City of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person, firm or corporation owning and operating a line of railroad which crosses any paved street in the City of Grand Rapids shall construct and maintain a standard crossing the entire width of the street and from sidewalk to sidewalk.

SECTION 2. Every person, firm or corporation that shall fail, neglect or refuse to comply with Section 1 of this ordinance after three days notice in writing, shall be liable to a penalty of \$25.00 per day for each and every day they shall fail to comply with Section 1 of this ordinance after notice served as aforesaid, and to be recovered by the City.

SECTION 3. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after the date of its passage and publication.

Dated December 3rd, 1918.  
CHAS. E. BRIERE, Mayor.  
Attest: F. G. Gilkey, City Clerk.

We desire to express our appreciation of your patronage and extend to you our best wishes for a bright and prosperous New Year.

GOTTSCALK & ANDERSON.

**LIBERTY BOND**  
Certificates of Deposit.

This bank has adopted a Certificate of Deposit plan, for Liberty Bonds left with us for safe-keeping. It is more simple, convenient and satisfactory than the customary way of handling the bonds, and we are sure the plan will be favorably received by the public.

The Certificate bears the same rate of interest as the bond leave with us, and provides for the delivery of a like bond upon demand. The interest date on the Certificate also corresponds with the interest due date of bond, and saves you the trouble of clipping the coupons.

We have adopted this plan as a public service, with no profit whatever to the bank.

Thousands of bonds are being lost, and we offer you the protection of our steel vaults for the care of your bonds without charge.

Come in and let us explain more fully.  
Yours for service,

**Wood County National Bank**  
"The Big Bank on the Corner"  
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

MAY the New Year bring to you all of the good things you wish for and

May you resolve to make OUR yards YOUR place to come for any item of Building Material you need.

We guarantee you absolute satisfaction at all times.

KELLOGG BROS. LUMBER CO.

**INFLUENZA**  
HAVE YOU HAD IT? YOU MAY GET IT.

**IF YOU DO**  
Are You Prepared and Fortified With Health Insurance?

\$24.00 Will Not Go Far for Doctor, Nurse, Medicines and Perhaps Hospital Fees

**"Marcasco"**  
Our New Policy Just Issued to Care for the Present Situation Pays:

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We are thankful;  
For their future continuance  
We are hopeful;  
With sincerest best wishes we send you  
The Season's Greetings.

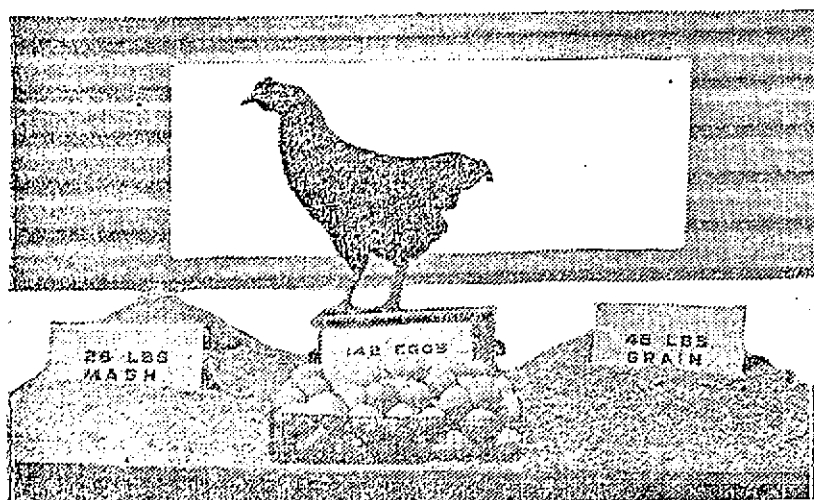
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## A Bird in the Hand

(Special Information Service United States Department of Agriculture.)

## FEED FOR WINTER LAYERS.



First Year's Egg Yield and Feeding Consumption of One of the Hens in Government Feeding Tests.

## RIGHT FEED FOR WINTER LAYERS

No-Wheat Ration Gives Good Results in Feeding Test on Government Farm.

## HENS NEED PROTEIN SUPPLY

Principal Problem of Poultry Keepers is to Find Right Kind of Feed That Can Be Supplied Most Economically.

The hen shown in the illustration produced nearly 12 dozen eggs in 28 weeks of fresh feed (equal parts cornmeal, bran, middlings, and beef or fish scrap) and 48 pounds of grain (equal parts cracked corn, wheat and oats). The commercial wheat and still have an equally valuable egg-yielding ration, poultry specialists recommend a grain ration of two parts cracked corn and one part oats.

Poultry owners who wish to obtain a satisfactory production of eggs during the winter should plan to give their birds plenty of feed. Just what kind of poultry feed can be supplied most economically and which will keep the birds in a healthy, laying condition is one of the poultry keeper's principal problems. The poultry division of the United States department of agriculture has for some years been conducting tests on substitute feeds with laying hens. The poultry specialists have found, for example, that by feeding a wheateless ration there is a considerable saving in the cost of feed and the hens will produce as many eggs as when wheat is included.

Thirty Leghorn pullets to which this wheateless ration was fed for one and one-half years produced an average of 147.3 eggs a hen for the pullet year. This compares favorably with eggs fed to hens on other rations containing wheat and, therefore, more expensive. During the 16 weeks of the second year the hens which were fed the wheateless ration averaged 25.5 eggs per hen, 17.5 eggs per hen being produced in March. The same wheateless ration fed to a pen of Blue Game pullets produced from the first of November to the last of March 53 eggs a hen for the 20 weeks, making the highest egg record of any of the large feeding pens of pullets in the test. Two other pens, however, were less than one egg a hen behind the pen. The wheateless ration which was used was as follows:

**Scratch Mixture.** Dry Mash.  
2 pounds cracked corn 1 pound beef scrap  
2 pounds oats 3 pounds corn meal  
2 pounds oats

The scratch mixture was fed sparingly, so that the hens ate about equal parts of this mixture and of dry mash. The total grain consumption of feed for the year was 52 pounds, of which 20 pounds was scratch mixture. Throughout the year it took 4.6 pounds of feed to produce a dozen eggs.

**Substitutes for Wheat.**  
If the wheat is omitted from the ration it is very essential to feed a considerable proportion of beef scrap or fish scrap in the mash. While these feeds may seem high in price, considering their high protein content and their value in egg production, they are cheap poultry feeds. In other experiments conducted by the poultry division it was found that for the first four months pullets fed a ration containing beef scrap produced an average of 41.5 eggs, while those fed the same ration, with the exception that the beef scrap was omitted, produced only 18.7 eggs.

These experiments, which poultry specialists say, prove that wheat is not essential in an egg-laying ration and that excellent results can be secured by using corn and oats as a scratch mixture, provided this is fed with a good mash containing 25 per cent of beef or fish scrap.

While the birds should have plenty to eat, they should always be eager for each meal. If one-third of the scratch grain furnished them is fed in the morning and two-thirds at night, the birds will take more exercise than if they receive all the grain they desire in the morning. Good scratch mixtures may be made of equal parts by weight of cracked corn, wheat, and oats, or of two parts of cracked corn and one part each of wheat and oats.

**Other Essentials for Winter Eggs.**  
It will pay the poultry owner to devote a little trouble to providing his birds with the most favorable surroundings for the winter.

The house should be thoroughly cleaned, disinfected, and made tight before the cold weather sets in. To the house has a dirt floor, it is well to remove three or four inches of dirt from the top and to replace this material with dry gravel or sand. On cement or wooden floors four or five inches of fresh straw or litter may be thrown down after the floor has been cleaned.

Ventilation is another important factor to consider. The house should be tight on three sides, but for the fourth muslin curtains may be used for from one-third to one-half its extent. In any case, there should be some ventilation in the house, even on the coldest nights. Fowls will stand considerable cold air, provided the cold air is dry, and ventilation will keep the air thoroughly dry in the house. On the other hand, drafts are likely to cause roup and other trouble.

**BEEF SCRAP FOR EGGS**

Many farmers, in feeding their birds, overlook the fact that beef scrap, fish scrap, or some similar feed is very essential during the winter months if a good supply of eggs is to be obtained. A convenient method of feeding beef scrap is in a mash made of these parts: cornmeal and one part each of wheat bran, wheat middlings, and beef scrap. Skimmed milk or buttermilk may be used in place of the beef or fish scrap. But if the supply is limited some scrap also should be fed.

**Leghorns Produce Eggs Cheaper.**

Leghorns produce eggs cheaper than hens of the general-purpose breeds—Hymant, Rocks, Wyandottes, Rhode Island Reds, and Orpingtons. This fact, which confirms the belief and experience of commercial poultry farmers, was one of the results obtained in a rather extensive feeding test conducted by poultrymen of the United States department of agriculture.

Because they lay as many or more eggs, at only about 55 pounds of feed per head, as compared with 70 to 85 pounds eaten by the general-purpose breeds, and because their egg yield very materially exceeds that of general-purpose breeds during their second and third laying years, the specialists say, undoubtedly, they are more profitable to keep for the production of eggs only.

The Leghorns produce smaller eggs than the general-purpose breeds. The average weight of the eggs of a pen of Leghorns during the first laying year was 1.42 pounds per dozen as against 1.53 to 1.58 pounds for the other pens. However, Leghorns lay eggs weighing 1.50 pounds per dozen, or even more, the specialists say, have been selected and bred by many poultry men. An examination in May, 1915, of 500 eggs from three Leghorn pens showed that 81 per cent weighed more than 2 ounces each, or 1.50 pounds to the dozen.

The value per pound of the eggs produced by the Leghorns was from 1 to 3 cents less each year than the eggs of general-purpose hens. This difference is due to the fact that the general-purpose breeds are better winter layers than the Leghorns.

The easiest way to prevent disease is to remove the cause.

Roup is a very difficult disease to manage after it once gets started in a flock.

It is poor economy not to furnish the laying hen a protein concentrate of animal origin.

One pound of eggs can be produced with every four pounds of feed if the proper ration is fed.

Upon placing a male with hens which have not had a male with them the eggs become fertile in about three days and remain fertile for fifteen to twenty days after the male has been removed.

Get your pullets in good condition and well-housed before bad weather sets in.

Don't let your birds out in bad sloppy weather. This is detrimental to your layers and also all other stock.

Market white-shelled and brown-shelled eggs in separate packages. Uniform products command the best prices. Never market small or dirty eggs.

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Always feed the growing chicks apart from



## OLD HOUSES MAY BE MODERNIZED

Additions Should Harmonize With  
Remainder of Building.

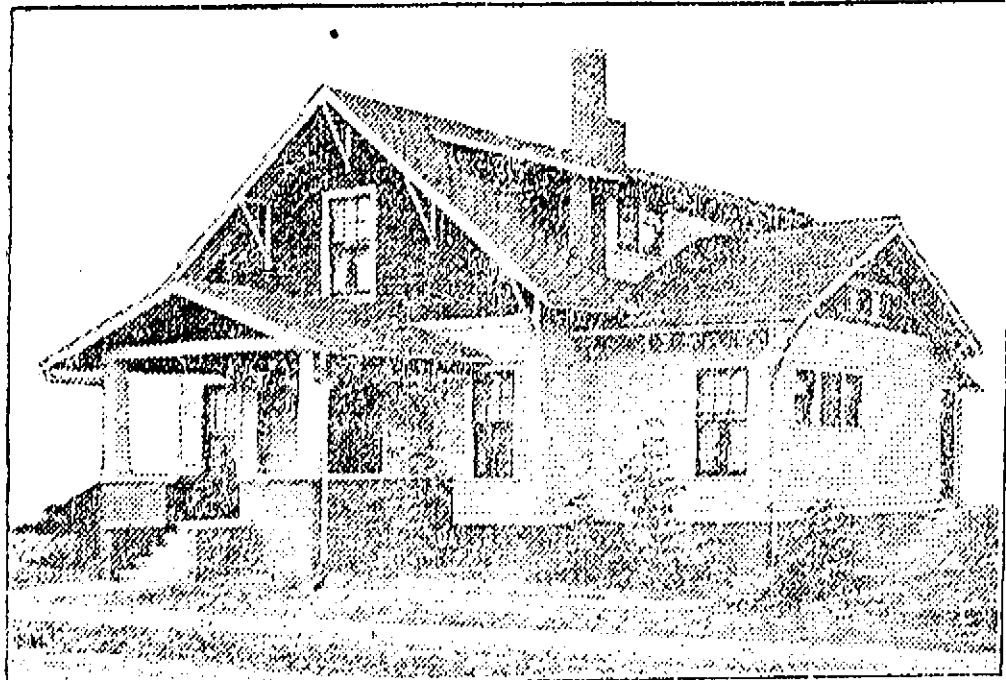
MATERIALS MUST BE SIMILAR

Greatest Difficulty Is Experienced by  
the Builder Sometimes in Get-  
ting the Roof to Look  
Well.

By WILLIAM A. RADFORD.  
Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the best authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, 322 Centre avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only enclose three-cent stamp for reply.

When additional room is desired in the home it is usually had by building on an addition. Care should be taken to get this to harmonize with the rest of the house. As a usual thing, in order to make it good looking, the line of windows (especially the tops), roof, eaves, roof lines, etc., should be in line with those of the older part of the house.

It is very necessary that the same size and kind of material be employed as near as possible—it looks absurd to see a clapboard extension on a shingle or brick house. Care should be taken to have no visible joints—join the new part to the old so it will



look like one structure. It may cost a few dollars to do this, but it is worth it. If the house is clapboarded, take off the corner board and cut out pieces of the old clapboards so that the new will tie into the old and there be no straight line break. The same is true of shingles, slate or stone and shingles. If it is to be shingled, shingle all to match.

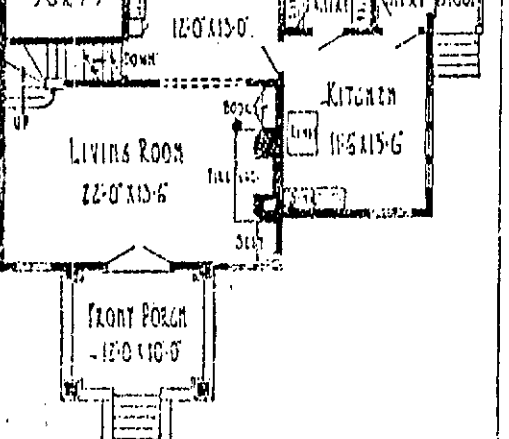
One must not make the mistake of mixing the architecture; you must carry it out on the lines of the old building if you want to have it look right.

Roof Sometimes Is Hardest.  
The hardest part sometimes is the roof; in some cases it takes quite a bit of figuring to get it to look well, as some parts may cut off awkwardly.

Of course, when an extension is added it should be with the same material as the original roof.

Sometimes a flat roof is used in connection with a pitched roof, and it can be made attractive at that by some simple means—a railing or balustrade joining the original roof often is the solution.

The most frequent reason for adding an extension is to add one or more bedrooms; quite often a bedroom is desired downstairs; mother is growing older and it will be easier for her to be "downstairs." So what is more natural than to have that additional room downstairs, with a bathroom or



First Floor Plan.

even just room for a water closet and lavatory? At the same time an additional bedroom or so is perhaps added to the second floor.

One point to be looked out for is privacy: a house or extension should be so planned that it will not be necessary to go through one bedroom to reach another. The bathroom should also be located so that one does not need to go through a bedroom to reach it; just a little thought given to the planning will get it right.

To get the bathroom properly located there perhaps will be some waste space, but that can always be used for another closet, since the house with too many closets has never yet been invented.

The old house may have simply a living room and kitchen and no separate dining room. If one is desired it can be had by an addition and using that as a dining room, or using the old kitchen or living room as the dining room and using the new addition as the kitchen or living room.

Attention to Floor Level.

Care must be taken to get the floor level in the extension the same as that of the older part. A slight variation is not to occur, but use a wide threshold and have the one edge raised so it will fit over the joint level on both sides and the difference will never be noticed.

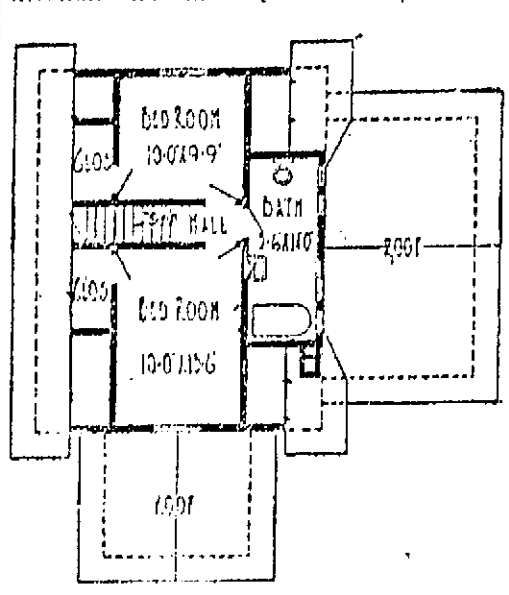
A very interesting example of an ex-

9 Airman's Adventures.  
Relating experiences, an English airman says:

"I have seen planes crash into hangars, stone walls, houses, lamp posts, trees, other planes and bridges. Personally, I have crashed into a barn on a tea-cup course, in a flooded field and in a tropical forest; the last at a speed of 80 miles an hour. And at all these adventures I have not yet seen a man receive anything worse than a skinned nose as the result of a crash, and the only wound I ever got

tension to the side of a house where there is a dormer is illustrated. Careful attention was given to get the extension to harmonize with the design of the house and this was successfully done, and a certain pleasantness obtained in the different roof treatments.

What is now a bedroom was the kitchen—no chimney was in this room.



Second Floor Plan.

as gas was depended on for cooking; the closet was an entry.

Revised siding, shingles and brick are used to finish the exterior of the house. The combination of these three materials does not produce a patchy effect, but they harmonize beautifully. The brick is used in the foundation walls from grade to the sills, and in the porch railing wall. The sides of the house are finished with beveled siding up to the second floor, and with shingles the rest of the way to the roof. If the shingles are stained some fairly dark that and the beveled siding is painted some light color or white, with the window such dark, the effect produced is very pleasing. With the proper lawn, shrubs and vines to set

off this house a very pleasant home may be established.

Interior Well Arranged.

The cozy interior arrangement is now the most interesting feature of the house. The large living room is an excellent place for the family to gather in the evenings. A fireplace with a bookcase on one side and a seat on the other is built at one end of the room. The stairs to the second floor start from one corner of the living room. A closed opening leads to the dining room. The kitchen and pantry occupy a part of the house by themselves. Every convenience is included in the design of this part of the house. A special feature is the refrigerator level from the little rear entry.

Two bedrooms and a bath are included in the second floor design. The bathroom is built into a dormer and is large and well lighted. The rooms are made independent without the loss of a foot of space by bringing the stairway up in the middle of the house.

Barley Currant Cakes.  
Cream one-fourth of a cupful of shortening with one-half a cupful of sugar. Add two egg yolks, one-half a cupful of milk and beat well. Stir in two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, sifted with three-fourths of a cupful of barley flour. Add one-half cupful of currants, one teaspoonful of lemon extract and fold in the beaten whites of two eggs. Bake in a greased muffin pan in a moderate oven.

Potato Pancakes.

Grate six raw potatoes, add one-half teaspoonful of salt, one tablespoonful of milk, one egg and three tablespoonfuls of flour. Mix and cook on a hot greased griddle. Serve with apple sauce.

Peanut Cookies.

Cream one-fourth of a cupful of sugar with two tablespoonfuls of shortening. Add one beaten egg and two tablespoonfuls of milk and three-fourths of a cupful of flour, sifted with a teaspoonful of baking powder and a pinch of salt. Stir in half a cupful of chopped peanuts and half a teaspoonful of lemon extract. Drop from a spoon on a greased baking pan and bake in quick oven.

Economy Cake.

Take one tablespoonful of melted butter, one egg, two-thirds of a cupful of milk, two cupfuls of sifted flour, two teaspoonfuls of cream of tartar and a teaspoonful of soda sifted with the flour. Bake in layers or in a loaf, adding flavoring desired.

Oatmeal Biscuits.

Sift together one and one-fourth cupfuls of flour, one and one-half teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one-half teaspoonful of salt, two tablespoonfuls of sugar, one and one-half cupfuls of oatmeal, six tablespoonfuls of melted shortening and two-thirds of a cupful of water. Mix and roll out thin on a floured board; cut with a biscuit cutter and bake in a greased pan in a moderate oven twenty minutes.

Corn Flour Dumplings.

Take a cupful of corn flour, a teaspoonful of salt, four tablespoonfuls of milk, two eggs, a teaspoonful of baking powder; mix and beat well, dropping into hot stew by tablespoonfuls.

Wherever the Chinese coolies from the north have traveled they have carried this disease. From 1910 up to 1917 China has not been free from it. The writer has heard of several cases being present in Peking this year.

In the early part of 1917 about 200,000 Chinese coolies, collected from the northern part of China, where the pneumonic plague has been most prevalent since 1913, were sent to France as laborers. They made splendid laborers in France, and were in back of the lines during the German drive of March, 1918. So doubt many of them were exposed by the Germans at that time. Hence the outbreak of it in the German army.

So far as we know, this disease first broke out last spring in the German army, where it is said to have been very serious. We next heard of it in Spain, hence the name Spanish influenza. The name is really a misnomer, but it has stuck, probably because it is the first epidemic of influenza Spain has ever had.

Not Interested.

"What is Nibbles' attitude toward gasolineated Sundays, which have now been abolished?"

"Strictly academic."

"What do you mean by that?"

"He doesn't own a car and never expects to. If one is desired it can be had by a realtor, forest, the last at a speed of 80 miles an hour. And at all these adventures I have not yet seen a man receive anything worse than a skinned nose as the result of a crash, and the only wound I ever got

Quick Shift.

"Have you seen the lady candidate for mayor?"

"Yes," answered her husband, "and she's a peach."

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## Big Increase in Year's Apple Crop

Government Estimates 24,365,000 Barrels Compared with 22,519,000 Barrels Last Year

There is good news from Washington concerning the apple crop. The official forecast gives out the figures for the strictly commercial apple crop of this year as 24,365,000 barrels, as compared with 22,519,000 barrels for the United States last year. Surely with a commercial crop of apples averaging a goodly portion of a barrel for every man, woman and child, to which portion may safely be added a few quarts of windfalls for each, Americans ought not to go appleless, observes a writer in the Newark (N. J.) News.

And yet, from past experience, we may suffer for apples unless we are willing to have the pocketbook considerably flattened. Apples are no longer the inexpensive fruit that obtained in the good old times. There are various reasons assigned for the increase in the price for the consumer must pay for his winter supply of apples. Indeed, sometimes this increase amounts to such sums that he finds it cheaper to pay for a visit from the doctor occasionally than to live up to the well-known adage about "an apple a day keeps the doctor away."

Some there are who assign the reason for apples increasing in cost to the fact that only the best are marketed; the others are allowed to rot on the ground—this to keep the price up, some pretentiously minded individuals maintain. Today the crop in many a private orchard is bought on the trees before it is ready to harvest; the owner is not troubled with how many barrels there are or not; the crop as it grows is taken and it is for the buyer to do what he wishes with it. Judging from the thousands of bushels that a certain automobilist was obliged to drive over in making a delivery during the Hudson to Albany last fall, a good proportion of the apple crop was allowed to go to waste.

Any repetition of this waste surely would be a sad commentary on lack of care in our food conservation. Why cannot apples be utilized even though they may not be sufficiently perfect to eat or box, put into storage and sold at a fancy figure. Dried or made into apple jelly, apple sauce and apple butter, they would go a long way in helping out the table during the winter months.

The apple wastage will be tremendous if it is in relative proportion to what went to waste last year. The government estimates the apple output this fall in New York state alone as 39,000 carloads of 100 barrels to a car, while last year the crop was only 14,500 cars.



Mother's Cook Book

"Light crisp rolls for breakfast, spongy sweet loaf for dinner and flaky biscuits for supper cover a multitude of culinary sins, and there is no one thing on which the health and comfort of a family more depend than the quality of its home-made bread."

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## Cigarettes Only Kind of Tobacco Product Which Is Increased in Production

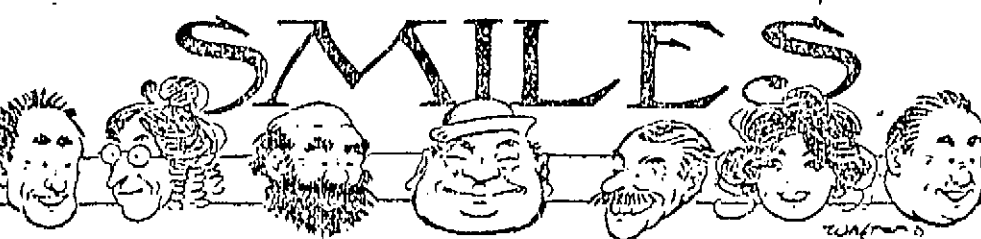
The preliminary statement of the internal revenue collections for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1918, according to the Journal of Commerce, shows that the production of regular cigars decreased by 482,470,413 under the production of the fiscal year ended June 30, 1917.

There is a decrease for the year in little cigars of 2,511,550, in snuff of 341,100 pounds and in smoking and chewing tobacco of 28,115,607 pounds. The only kind of tobacco product which increased in production was cigarettes. The production of cigarettes during the fiscal year just past was 36,959,334,804, against 30,529,338,538 in 1917, which is an increase of 6,430,000,000.

Figured roughly in percentage, cigarettes increased about 20 per cent over the previous year's production; large cigars decreased about 5 per cent; snuff and chewing tobacco 6 per cent.

Uncle Sam's income from the tobacco industry, however, was greater in all divisions of the trade than in 1917. The government collected by internal revenue taxation \$166,188,659.00, an increase over 1917 of \$53,011,661.76. This increase in taxation revenue was divided as follows:

Large cigars, \$7,234,166.17; small cigars, \$108,125,371; large cigarettes, \$23,455,000; snuff cigarettes, \$28,243,792.57; chewing and smoking tobacco, \$11,824,380.05; snuff, \$1,210,382.24; cigarette papers of tubes, \$31,382.24; official taxes, \$191,633.98; door taxes, \$6,281,470.00.



WORDS OF WISE MEN

Every heart carries its weight of sorrow, but not for that may the life drop its work. If we refuse to be of use to others until we are free from troubles of our own we shall spend years in waiting and complaining.

As long as idleness is shut out from our lives all the sins of wantonness are prevented and there is little danger of temptation.

Incompetence, slackness, ignorant neglect are the causes of half our woes. Let us be informed, let us be determined and we shall not fail.

THE EX-KAISER

William Hohenzollern, the former German Kaiser, isolated from the world in the castle of Am Spiegelhof, is writing a long and detailed statement which, it is understood, will contain his answer to the world's frightful indictment against him at the trial which, as he has recently realized, is inevitable. While thus incarcerated for what "the man of the place" may be called, Hohenzollern is said to be busy writing a long and detailed statement which, it is understood, will contain his answer to the world's frightful indictment against him at the trial which, as he has recently realized, is inevitable.

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## MUCH LAND VACANT SAYS SECRETARY

Discussing the problem of land settlement, the Secretary of Agriculture in his annual report says that with wise foresight and increased employment of scientific practice, under the stimulation of intelligent agencies, America can take care of and provide for a very much larger population under even more favorable circumstances and in greater prosperity.

"Interest in land for home and farm increases in the Nation as the population grows. It has become more marked as the area of public land suitable and available for agriculture has increased. The favorable circumstances and in greater prosperity."

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"That there is still room in the Nation for many more people on the land is clear. The United States proper contains about 1,000,000,000 acres of land, of which an acre of 1,400,000,000 acres or 60 per cent, is tillable. Approximately 86,000,000 acres, or one per cent, of this was planted in crops in 1918. In other words, for every 100 acres now tilled 90 acres may be utilized when the country is fully settled. Of course, much of the best land, especially that most easily brought under cultivation and in reasonably easy reach of large consuming centers, is in use, though much of it, possibly 85 per cent, is not yielding full returns. Extension of the farmed area will consequently be made with great care for clearing, preparation, drainage, and irrigation and for profitable operation will involve marketing arrangements of a high degree of perfection and the discriminating selection of crops having a relatively high unit value."

"Increased production can therefore be secured in two ways, namely, through the use of more land and through the adoption of improved processes of cultivation of all land and of marketing. The latter is the more difficult, and the application of the best methods used by the most skillful farmers and urged by experienced, practical and scientific experts. It will necessitate seed selection and improvement, plant and animal breeding, soil development through rotation, the discriminating use of fertilizers, control of insects and diseases, good business practice and thrift, and many other things. It means that the farmer must be willing to pay the price. Under no condition can farming expand, it means, too, that only as much as is needed and as much as is necessary to supply what the consumers will take at prices which will justify production. Many people speak as if they thought there could be no limit to the number engaged in agriculture or to production of crops. The farmer must consider his balance just as much as any other business man. The number of individuals remaining in the farming industry will, in the long run, continue to adjust itself to the economic demand and will increase as it expands or as relative economies are effected."

**THE SOLDIER'S REWARD**

An exchange states: "At the close of the Napoleonic wars the British veterans, otherwise incalculable and generally impoverished, were rewarded for their priceless services by permission to beg on the King's Highway."

What the nations of the world engaged in the war are doing today for the returning soldier is a revelation to many; even the human remains of the battlefields are being made independent wage earners through the work done by government agencies. The blind are being taught to weave, to typewrite, to make things, to learn languages, to mend shoes and to repair machinery. In other government institutions artificial hands and legs are being manufactured, and the soldier fully equipped with whatever is necessary to enable him to go in the world in the best possible condition. The returning soldiers of today are entitled to the best and will be given preference in every walk of life. The wounded and disabled soldiers will be made as nearly whole as possible by material and money even at education at government expense. As the little magazine, "Carry On," issued in the interest of the disabled soldiers and sailors from the United States surgeon general's office, states:

"War is damnable and death is the least of its terrors. But at least the blind and maimed are no longer in the hideous predicament of a century ago."

Not one but can learn at no expense to himself some trade or profession that will support even those dependent upon him, or retaining his own self-respect as he must, with the help of the respect and affections of some fine girl who might not have looked at him in the old days."

"How much of his body does a man need to earn a living in this year of wheels and wires? For instance, legs are not requisite at the sign board, the expert typewriter never look at the keys; the watchful eye of a supervisor is not hampered by the absence of arms. What with telephones, elevators, motor cars, and like contrivances, a respectable remnant of the human frame can overcome most of the handicaps of mutilation."

"Our streets shan't ring with the cry of maimed men, and holders can be heard already there in approach enlightenment. We should have helped them to their feet long ago. The remarkable achievements of retrained European soldiers indicate that the only hopeless cripple is a deliberate shirker."

—LILA BALM.

## RED CROSS IS LIKE A SHIP OF RESCUE

Always Travels in Troubled Waters and Answers Every Cry of Distress.

### REST OF WORLD IS TOO BUSY

Christmas Roll Call Gives Every One a Chance to Take Part in Rebuilding Our Broken World.

The American Red Cross is perhaps like nothing so much as a staunch and loyal ship to a storm. It goes its way with senses tuned to catch any cry for help. And when that cry comes, it drives instantly and without fear straight to the place of distress, in blood and fire and disaster, just as the ship braves the perils of tumbling seas and hazardous rescue work. And again, like the ship, it STANDS BY till those endangered are helped to safety.

Meanwhile the rest of the world, busy with its own problems, hurries home during these times of storm and stress, and draws down the blinds. At least that is the way it has been in the past. But now comes the Christmas Roll Call. And it is a privilege, not a pest. It has no preferences. It plays no favorites. It makes no exceptions. It summons every man, woman and child to the country. It holds out to each one the blessed opportunity to ride on every Red Cross ship of mercy, to speed with every Red Cross train of relief that encircles the earth on their errands of mercy.

The only way for anyone to escape the possibility of some time having to accept CHARITY from the Red Cross is to become ONE with the Red Cross. For terrible calamity may come to us all. The money wealth of the Belgians was as nothing when they were stripped of clothing and food. And that feeling of oneness with the organization that our men on the other side had had during the war was not merely a great, but was the GREATEST factor in enabling the Red Cross to give the efficient aid that it did.

Let us remember what Mrs. Margaret Laing, canteen worker in France, told about our boys who came out of the hospitals without money:

"Sometimes they would be able to make up a few cents between them," she said, "and sometimes they did not have anything. They would hang behind those who could pay. They would look at the food so lustily and at the money so greedily that it would hurt our hearts. The only way we could get them to take what they needed and craved was by saying: 'You know, boys, this was all paid for by your own people at home.' Then immediately their attitude would change and they would say: 'Why, yes, my mother or my sister or my brother would pitch in.'"

We are proud, we Americans. We do not want something for nothing. And here is our glorious opportunity to take the rest of our nation by the hand, and with all pride and dignity insure ourselves of our own help in time of adversity.

This Christmas Roll Call gives everyone a chance to be a "Dollar Man." And most of us can be one right at home. For by joining the Red Cross now and paying the dollar we become as actively engaged in the great work as if we were giving all of our time to it. We are merely making our dollar substitute for those of us who are too busy to give all of our time to the Red Cross.

Some of the great achievements of the Red Cross have been told over and over, but the facts may seem old to you. But on this occasion they are worth telling again. We should not forget, for instance, how the women of this nation, like our first Colonial mothers, turned suddenly into great manufacturers and made garments and supplies worth \$50,000,000 last year. Nor let us forget how \$111,000,000 was sent into the devastated countries during the time while men and women, giving their time for nothing, went with those dollars to see that the needs of the American Red Cross were met in the American Red Cross sent medicines and anesthetics to the hospitals of France when they were almost unobtainable, so that our boys and their allies might have some relief from the torment of their wounds, and a chance at ultimate recovery.

There are so many things to tell that it is impossible to space the whole story in this limited space. But most of you will know. For the letters that have come from the boys in the camps "over there" and from the fields "over there" have been full of the reasons. Ask the mother of any boy who was imprisoned behind the cruel lines where food was scarce even for the bravest army, but who got his 20 pounds of biscuits, pork and beans, cocoa and other good, wholesome things, every week.

The roofs are at hand everywhere. The reasons are manifest. Everyone should become a member of the widest, best and holiest crusade the world has ever known. Membership in the Red Cross should be more universal than taxes; as universal as the public school, public opinion, or our own public government.

**CORRECT GLASSES**

All Opticians Claim To Make Them—

I make the EYES PROVE the GLASSES are CORRECT or they do not leave my establishment.

If your Glasses are correct today, you can see PERFECTLY, if not, the Glasses should be discarded and CORRECT GLASSES worn—do not experiment—visit

**LOUIS REICHEL**

## EVERY ITEM NEWS FOR SOMEBODY

Community Events of the Past Week from Various Parts of the County

**ALTDOFF**

Just, Schiller returned from the army last Thursday and will again take up his work on the home farm. Christmas exercises were held at the schoolhouse last Friday evening and there will also be a week's vacation.

It is now compulsory that every case of influenza be reported to the local health officer. This is made necessary by the continual recurrence of the disease.

Following is the list of those who have, up to date, paid their annual membership fee to the Red Cross: Mrs. Wirtz, Frank Huser, Alvis Huser, Mrs. Frank Wipfl, Mrs. Christ Matthews, John Arnold, Mrs. J. Bauer, Adam Kunder, Mrs. J. Schiller, Mrs. Anton Arnold, Mrs. Albert Emerson, Aldrich, Arnold, Mrs. Albert Viertel, Mrs. A. E. Locoy, O. J. Leu, Mrs. O. J. Leu, Locoy, O. J. Leu, Mrs. O. J. Leu, Locoy, Jost, Schiller and Josephine Senn.

**VANDRIESEN**

The ladies aid society met Dec. 4 with Mrs. J. Lundquist. The program was held with Miss Mabel Holz at the Ervin Holz home Jan. 2nd. Everybody is welcome.

Mrs. Ethel Miller and brother, S. were, Sunday callers at Wm. Schioldes.

M. Winegarden is suffering with an attack of rheumatism the past week.

Robert and Beaul Brown of Grand Rapids passed thru this burg Thursday on their way to Leola to visit their aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. G. G.

John White made a business trip to Madison this week.

Alexander Bass was a Nekosia visitor.

Archie Phelps is now recovering from an attack of influenza.

Richard Carlson and J. Jero were Keltner shoppers last week.

Mrs. and Mrs. L. Olsen were shoppers at Hancock Wednesday.

Ed. Williams was seen on our streets Friday.

The Oshkosh Wiregrass Company have men here pressing the wire grass the past week.

Mrs. C. E. Duck has been on the sick list the past week.

**BIRON**

Ed. and Beaul Brown of the Grand Rapids mill are helping with the work here in this mill.

Fred Trudell was in our village one day with a load of baggas, supplying his friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Kempfert took their little child to Grand Rapids one day last week to be lodged and at the same time doing fine.

Percy Elbacher is now employed at the mill here for the winter.

August Jansky is back to work here again as break-hustler.

Geo. Ester, Jr. and family spent Sunday with the Arthur Sweeney family.

Henry Voigt was on the sick list the past week.

Mr. Barber was on the sick list the past week.

A. L. Akey got a letter from his son, J. L. Akey, in Boston, Mass., stating that he is now on a U. S. Training ship, Meade, and he likes his job first rate so far. Jost says that he is sure to run all up the ground. There is some difference from Chicago Jost says.

Thos. McGrath was at the mill one day and said he had received a letter from his son, Bennett, who is in France stating that they would all be home soon.

The Tony Haydock family are on the sick list at this writing.

Geo. Fisher and wife were at Rudolph Sunday.

Chas. Fields is still on the sick list.

**MEEHAN**

We wish everyone a happy and prosperous New Year.

Those who have had charge of the Red Cross membership drive here report good success and a good number of new members.

Mr. and Mrs. C. who have been having influenza are all well again and there are no more new cases. School which has been closed for the past week, will be closed again next Monday, Dec. 30th.

Several from here were called to Stevens Point last Friday by the court in the case of Mrs. Chas. Cussman went over to Amherst and attended the funeral of Mrs. Cussman's brother, Harold Miller, which was held on Saturday.

Everett Cussman went down to Madison Saturday where he expects to stay awhile.

**SIGEL**

Adolph Johnson died at the home of his mother Wednesday morning after several months illness. The funeral was held on Saturday morning at ten o'clock from the home of his mother, Mrs. J. H. Robinson, who was held at Grand Rapids. The deceased was born June 20th, 1900, and was 18 years, 6 months old at the time of his death.

His mother, sister and a brother in France.

Mrs. Swanson of Belvidere, Ill., is visiting at the home of his parents Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Swanson.

Miss Edith Worland and Hulda Hendrickson, who are attending school at Grand Rapids are enjoying a two weeks vacation with home folks.

Miss Sophia Lindstrom is home from Veedum where she has been visiting relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Marks of Grand Rapids are visiting at the J. Heden home.

Robert Berg of Grand Rapids is spending his Christmas vacation at the E. Berg home.

Mrs. Louis LeMay of Rockford, Ill., is visiting relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Anderson will spend Christmas with relatives at Knife River, Minn.

Miss Edith Blomquist who teaches at Veedum is home to spend the holidays with relatives.

Miss Agnes Peterson has gone to Arpa where she will spend Christmas with relatives.

**SARATOGA**

Miss Esther Burmeister gave a Christmas program in her school on district No. 5 which was very good and largely attended.

Knut L. Hanson of Grand Rapids is working for Peter Knuteson. John Gallegher of Tomahawk is visiting old time friends and neighbors a few days this week.

Miss E. H. Potter of Grand Rapids is visiting at the Tom City tel home. Ed. Sig was sawing wood in the neighborhood the first part of the week.

Miss Emma Missner is spending the holidays at the George Peterson home.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Lacey of Milwaukee are visiting at the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. Jensen.

Albert Shors who has been in the U. S. Training Camp in the south, arrived home last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Rickman and Alex Burmeister of Grand Rapids attended the school program in district No. 5 Friday evening.

**Along the Seneca Road**

The S. S. C. met with Mrs. J. B. Ostermeyer last Thursday. It was voted to have the next meeting Thursday evening, Jan. 2 and invite the gentlemen to join us. Ladies please notice.

The pupils of the Jackson school gave their Christmas program Monday evening at an interesting audience. The selections and songs given were very good and the pupils acquitted themselves with much grace in the rendering. After the program Santa distributed candy boxes and presents, those in the audience as well as the pupils being favored.

Ed. Bartz went to Milwaukee on Monday to spend Christmas with his brothers and sisters.

Wendell Ostermeyer and George Robinson came home from Appleton Saturday night, the S. A. T. C. having been mustered out on that day.

Mrs. Otto Middlesteadt of Grand Rapids spent last week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. Teske.

Miss Barton, teacher of the Jackson school will spend the holidays at her home in Biron.

**THE EX-KAISER**

William Hohenzollern, the former German Kaiser, isolated from the world in the castle of Amerongen, Holland, is writing a long and detailed statement which, it is understood, will contain his answer to the world's freight of indictment against him at the trial which, as he evidently realizes, is inevitable.

While thus incarcerated for by what ever name the place may be called, it is really a prison; he is said to be turning to religion for consolation—attending daily prayers and keeping the Bible and other religious books constantly near him.

**POCKET CALENDARS**

The combined Pocket Memorandum Books and Calendars which we have distributed for several years have become a real necessity to so many people, that we have purchased a supply for 1919.

We will be glad to present one to you with our best wishes for the New Year, if you will call before the supply is exhausted.

**First National Bank**

GRAND RAPIDS - WISCONSIN

"The Bank That Does Things for You"

**Is There a Better Car Than the Ford Automobile?**

If its original cost is higher—if it costs more to maintain—its tires are higher priced—if that is the manner in which the value of a motor car is gauged, then there are better cars than the Ford automobile.

BUT, if the value of a motor car is measured by its all-around, day-in and day-out dependable service, real mechanical perfection and excellent workmanship, then the Ford is the better automobile.

The public is the best judge. The average motor car buyer applies old-fashioned horse-sense to the purchase of an automobile. That is why over fifty per cent of all automobiles are Fords. That is also the reason why two-thirds of all motor car owners drive Fords.

Ford automobiles are again being built, but production has not yet attained its former great volume. To insure delivery of an automobile when you need it, you MUST place your order well in advance. We have no salesmen to call upon your sales will have to be made at our salesroom.

**Whole Family Sick**

"All of my six brothers and sisters as well as myself, have suffered since childhood from stomach liver trouble. I thought it ran in the family and that I could never be cured, but, thanks to May's Wonderful Remedy, since taking it nearly a year ago I have been enjoying the best of health and feel like a new person. I have no trouble from anything I eat. It is a simple, harmless preparation that removes the catarrhal mucus from the intestinal tract and allays the inflammation which causes practically all stomach, liver, and intestinal ailments, including appendicitis. One dose will convince or money refunded."

**He's Usually Not Worth It**

The trouble with the man you have to take to life is that usually he is so disagreeable that few people care to make a second attempt to know him.—Detroit Free Press.

**PLEASANT HILL**

The Christmas exercises held at the Pleasant Corner schoolhouse on Friday evening were well attended and everyone spoke highly of them.

Our teacher, Miss Pingert, is spending her vacation with home folks near Grand Rapids.

Otto Holcomb is building a new machine shed.

The Red Cross, West-side, with Mrs. Ida Robinson.

Fred Fox and family moved into their new home last week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Horn returned last week from their visit at Water-land and other places.

Mrs. Peter Ramon returned home from their visit at Kaukauna last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Cleary spent Sunday with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Gabel and family.

**FRUIT GROWERS TO MEET**

AT MADISON IN JANUARY

Madison, Dec. 15th, 1918.

The annual Convention and Fruit Show of the State Horticultural Society will be held in Madison Jan. 8-9-10.

The fruit exhibit will be staged in the main corridor of the Capitol building. Papers and addresses by leading fruit and flower growers, professional and amateur, will feature the Convention.

All sessions of the Convention are open to the public.

Fruit growers, market gardeners and owners of small farms are urged by Secretary Cranefield of the State Horticultural Society to plant more strawberries and raspberries next spring.

A survey of the state shows that the berry acreage has decreased steadily in Wisconsin for the past ten years and rapidly for the past five years until now it has almost reached the vanishing point.

What makes the situation more serious from the standpoint of the consumer is that similar conditions seem to prevail in Illinois and Michigan markets.

Secretary Cranefield urges fruit growers to increase their acreage and advise owners of small farms where dairying is not the principal business to plant strawberries and raspberries. Strawberries yield a full crop one year from planting, raspberries require two years.

The profits will be in proportion to the amount of skill and labor used in growing and marketing. Five acres of strawberries and five acres of raspberries may easily yield net returns greater than any 150 dairy or stock farm.

Questions concerning the culture of berries, soil, varieties, etc., will be answered free of charge by addressing Secretary State Horticultural Society, Madison, Wis.

The Horticultural Society will also send a practical fruit grower to any community on petition of six or more people who actually want to engage in the work to offer suggestions and advice. "The need of an increased acreage of berries is urgent. Prices are good and are apt to remain so."

—LILA BALM.

**HEMLOCK**

BOOK NO. 1 HEMLOCK GARAGE BOOK

BOOK NO. 2 HEMLOCK HOME PLANS

BOOK NO. 3 HEMLOCK FARM HOUSES

BOOK NO. 4 HEMLOCK BATHS, BARN, DRINKING BARN

BOOK NO. 5 HEMLOCK SPECIAL FORD GARAGE

BOOK NO. 6 HEMLOCK COUNTRY HOUSES

BOOK NO. 7 HEMLOCK HOUSES & OUTBUILDINGS

BOOK NO. 8 HEMLOCK HOME MADE SILO

**Which "Old Faithful" HEMLOCK BOOK shall we send YOU?**

They are all profitable reading if you intend building ANYTHING from a chicken coop to a dwelling house.

These books will tell you about the "Old Faithful" HEMLOCK, the economical lumber, and will give you many valuable building hints, besides. Each one contains a coupon good for a set of FREE PLANS.

Write "The Hemlock Manufacturers," Oshkosh, Wis., for the book you want. When it comes, take the coupon which you'll find in the book, to your local lumber dealer and get the plans free with his compliments and ours.

We spread the good news about "Old Faithful" HEMLOCK by mail. Get from your LOCAL LUMBER DEALER.

**THE HEMLOCK MANUFACTURERS**

Of Wisconsin and Northern Michigan

Offices at Oshkosh, Wisconsin

**First National Bank**

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**UNDER STATE SUPERVISION**

New Years Greetings

In extending the greetings of the season to all our customers and friends we wish to express our appreciation of your patronage during the past year.

We have at all times endeavored to give you a satisfactory banking service. The progress we have made indicates that we have been in a large measure, successful.

For your confidence and co-operation we thank you, may your New Year be a happy and contented one.

**Bank of Grand Rapids**

West Side

**Biliousness**

WHEN you have a bilious attack your liver fails to perform its functions. You become constipated. The food you eat ferments in your stomach instead of digesting. This inflames the stomach and causes nausea, vomiting and a terrible headache. Take Chamberlain's Tablets. They will tone up your liver, clean out your stomach and you will soon be as well as ever. There is nothing better.

**Chamberlain's Tablets**

**HEMLOCK**

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# The Season's Greetings

GOOD will is a National asset. Without it our country's resources would be unequal to the task we have all undertaken.

We welcome this opportunity to thank you for the good will you have shown us and to send you the best of good wishes for the coming year.

SMITH & LUZENSKI  
Quality SHOE Filters

You'd hardly know Pete was chewing



Yet he says he gets more satisfaction out of his small chew of Gravelly than he ever got out of a big chew of ordinary tobacco. "Real Gravelly has a pure, rich taste," says Pete. "It's sweetened just enough, and one small

chew holds its good taste so long. I figure that this class of tobacco costs me nothing extra—maybe less than I'd have to spend for ordinary plug."

It goes further—think why you can get the good taste of this class of tobacco without extra cost.

PEYTON BRAND  
Real Gravelly Chewing Plug  
each piece packed in a pouch

**JOIN OUR ACCUMULATING BANKING CLUB**

50¢ club pays \$1.25  
\$1 club pays \$2.50  
\$2 club pays \$5.00  
\$5 club pays \$12.50  
\$10 club pays \$25.00  
\$20 club pays \$50.00

**COME IN! Ask About It.**

Here is the A. B. C. of fortune building. Come in now and join our "Accumulating Banking Club" with 50¢, \$1.00, \$2.00, \$5.00, \$10.00, \$20.00 or any amount you wish, and "regularly" deposit the same amount each week for 50 weeks. Keep this up each year for five years and you will be on the road to wealth.

You can do this—you know you can—and you know you ought to, because there is sure to come a time when you will want and need money.

Bring in your first deposit today and start to build your fortune.

WE PAY THREE PER CENT INTEREST  
**CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK**  
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

We Wish  
**Everybody Everywhere**  
A Happy New Year  
NASH HDW. CO.

## LOCAL ITEMS

—LILLIA BALM.

Large size desk blotters for sale at this office.

Miss Callie Nelson left Saturday evening for Los Angeles, California. Miss Annanda Lambert has accepted the position as bookkeeper at the Globe garage.

Mr. and Mrs. August Sator of Marshfield spent Christmas with relatives in the city.

Gerhart Zettler who resides on R. D. 6, favored this office with a pleasant call on Saturday.

Carl J. P. Carrigan departed on Sunday for Chicago to spend the holidays with his mother.

Miss Helen Blinniger of Milwaukee is visiting friends and relatives in this city over the holidays.

Steward Karselom, who has been attending Marquette college in Milwaukee, returned home last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Kluge spent Christmas at the home of their daughter, Mrs. Ed. Sator at Marshfield.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Arpin of Duluth are spending a few weeks in this city visiting with friends and relatives.

Clair Mathis arrived home on Sunday from the Great Lakes to spend Christmas with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Mathis.

Louis Albert, one of the solid farmers of the town of Canyon called at this office on Friday to advance his subscription to 1920.

James Guthrie who is employed in a candy factory at Fond du Lac is spending the holidays in the city visiting with relatives and friends.

John Wolter has bought out the Stewart Cafe on the west side and will operate the place in the future.

John has had plenty of experience in the restaurant business and will no doubt make good in his new location.

Stanton and Walter Mead, who have been attending school here for the holidays to visit their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Mead.

If you are not well call on R. J. Walsh, the Diagnostician, at the Commercial Hotel Saturday, Dec. 29 who will explain your ailment. Advice free.

Frank Kohnen of the town of Rudolph was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Monday. He reports the roads pretty rough up his way after the freeze.

Harry Blackburn, who has been in charge of some construction work near Janesville the past summer arrived home on Tuesday to spend the holidays with his family.

V. A. Kleppine was among the callers at the Tribune office on Monday. Mr. Kleppine has been up several weeks with an attack of influenza, but is all right again now.

The casualty list in the daily papers on Wednesday contained the names of Andrew H. Paul of Milladore, killed in action. Joseph Goetz of Auburndale and Earl Adolph of Houdon of Nekeoa, wounded. (Records undetermined.)

Anton Jagodzinski of the town of Siga was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Tuesday, having dropped in to renew his subscription for another year.

Joseph Jagodzinski left on Tuesday for La Crosse. He expects to make his home with his son, Paul, during the coming winter.

Harry Little, who has been working in the ship yard at Duluth, Minnesota, during the past summer, arrived in the city on Monday to spend a few days visiting with friends and relatives. He reports that no like a first rate up there and expects to return there after Christmas to go to work again.

Roy Webster, son of Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Webster, returned last week to spend a short time with his parents, having been granted a furlough. Roy has just returned from France where he took part in several battles, during one of which he was wounded, and subsequently laid up in the hospital for some time. He has since fully recovered from his injuries.

Just Schiller of the town of Seneca was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Saturday while in the city on business. Mr. Schiller returned on Thursday last from Kentucky where he had been in camp for some time last training in the army. His regiment was all equipped for going overseas, but did not get started before the armistice was signed.

Marshfield Herald—Geo. N. Wood of Grand Rapids passed through this city on Wednesday on his way to Eau Claire, where he was going to help out as nurse at the home of the whole family being down with influenza. Mr. Wood says at Grand Rapids, the schools are closed for a second time, nine of the teachers being sick with the epidemic. Mr. Wood is not a graduate nurse, but is a mighty handy man in a sick room and he says in Eau Claire a nurse cannot be had for love or money.

—LILLIA BALM.

Mr. and Mrs. O. S. Hanson of Strong's Prairie drove to the city on Monday, having come here for the purpose of getting their daughter who had undergone an operation at Riverview hospital two weeks ago and who had recovered sufficiently by now and reported that they got within about six miles of town, when they were badly cut up and rough.

Mr. Hanson states that they did not have much snow down his way as it fell right around here, and that he had entirely disappeared there several days ago, and that some of the farmers were plowing on Friday and Saturday.

Notice is hereby given, That at the regular term of said court to be held on the 1st Tuesday (being the 7th day) of January, A. D. 1919, at the Court House in the city of Grand Rapids, this county of Wood and state of Wisconsin, there will be heard and considered the application of Henry C. Dahike, late of the city of Grand Rapids, in said county, deceased, and for the appointment of an executor.

Notice is hereby further given, That at the regular term of said court to be held at said court house on the 1st Tuesday (being the 7th day) of January, A. D. 1919, there will be heard and considered, all claims against said Gustave Dahike, deceased.

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—LILLIA BALM.

John Becker of Arpin was arrested by Chief Payne on Saturday evening for driving an auto on the streets while intoxicated.

Ed. Witig in home on a fifteen day furlough from his duties at Camp Grant, and is assisting at the Citizens bank during his vacation.

Attorney H. H. Goggin returned on Monday from Milwaukee where he had been for some time looking after cases before the federal court.

Henry Sherman of the town of Rock visited on Monday and Tuesday with his wife, Mrs. Sherman. He was accompanied by his neighbor, Frank Hurling.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Kluge departed on Tuesday for Stevens Point to spend a week visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Carter, former residents of this city.

Albert Hamm of the town of Rudolph was among the business visitors at the Tribune office on Friday, having dropped in to make his auto good for another year.

Christ Sundet, one of the prominent business men of Chippewa Falls has been spending several days in the city the past week visiting with his brother, Nels Sundet.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. J. Beaver who have resided on their farm in the town of Grand Rapids the past two years have moved back to the city, and are residing on Oak street.

Ed. Otto, who has been stationed at Louisville, Kentucky, for some time past in the army, returned to this city on Thursday, having received an honorable discharge.

Leonard Kinsler of Escanaba, Illinois, is in the city visiting his people for a few days. He reports that he is the location first rate and is getting along nicely down there.

Sergeant Gilbert Hein returned on Saturday evening from Wausau where he has been in the hospital for two weeks having undergone an operation for the removal of an internal growth.

Lewis Neitzel who is attending the Monvian Theological college at Madison, Wis., arrived home on Sunday for a two weeks visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Emil Neitzel on Grand Ave.

Lieutenant Earl Hill returned the latter part of last week from Camp Grant, having received his discharge. He will be engaged in a few days rest before starting on anything.

Geo. N. Wood returned on Saturday from Eau Claire, where he had been for a two weeks visit with the family of Guy Wood, all of whom had been sick with influenza. He left home feeling much better and on the road to recovery.

Charles Dixon, who has been in northern Minnesota during the past year operating a dredge for the Road Construction company, returned home last week to spend the winter with his people in this city. Mr. Dixon reports having had a very successful season.

The Elks have been getting along nicely with the installation of their bowling alleys, and it is expected that they will be ready for use soon after the holidays. It has taken longer than it would ordinarily to install the alleys on account of the necessity of waiting until the back end of the basement in order to use the space under the porch, which was required in order to get the necessary length.

USE APPLES FREELY

The only fresh fruit many families in the North have during the cold months is the apple. Different ways of utilizing this kitchen standby are sure to be found in the cook.

The Department of Agriculture suggests the following ways of serving the apple:

Fresh apples may be stuffed with sausage and then baked, sliced and fried in fat to serve with meats, or served raw in salads.

Canned, dried or stewed apples are available greatly by changing the flavor used.

Canned apples makes a delicious addition to custard or souffles, adding a pleasant flavor.

Grated dried or fresh, they form an acceptable garnish for Brown Betty made with crumbs.

Fresh or canned, the fruit may be utilized in short cakes, and in apple sauce.

## COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

City of Grand Rapids, Council Chamber, December 3, 1918, 8 o'clock P. M.

Council met in regular session, Mayor Chas. E. Briere presiding. Aldermen present: Bamberg, Erner, Burchell, Link, Goghan, Plenko, Bealer, Whitlock, Jackson, Lemense, Hansen, Schleg, Absent: Heron, Roelinas, Lynch.

Moved and seconded that the reading of the minutes be dispensed with. Motion carried.

Moved and seconded and carried by a unanimous vote the Clerk calling the roll call that the ordinance relating to the railroads constructing cross-ings on all paved streets in the city of Grand Rapids adopted. Ordinance published herewith.

Moved and seconded and carried that the City Clerk of the City of Grand Rapids be and he is hereby authorized to levy such tax upon all taxable property in the City of Grand Rapids as will make the tax rate in said City for the year 1918 \$2.80 per hundred, and all moneys not needed for the regular October budget be used to pay off the City overdraft or indebtedness. Said motion was duly adopted on roll call the Clerk calling the roll all Aldermen voting Aye.

The City Attorney reports that the

—LILLIA BALM.

Commission has ordered the railroad companies to be laid drains under their track on 17th Avenue.

The City Attorney also reported that the Street Car rates are approximately the same from Grand Rapids to Port Edwards with a slight increase to Nekeoa.

Moved, seconded and carried that the City use the old East Side fire station for a storage room for the City machinery for this winter. Motion carried.

Motion carried that the City Engineer use his discretion in the tearing down of the old barn.

Moved, seconded that the City change all abutting property owners the six foot per running foot for such sidewalk shouldered by the City in case the property owner fails to shovel his sidewalk within twenty-four hours after the snow storm in the residence district and 25 per running foot for all walks over 5 feet in width in case such occupant or owner fails to shovel his sidewalk in the business district within 3 hours after each snow storm.

Duly moved and seconded that the said motion be amended to read 20 and 30 respectively.

Amendment carried. Aldermen Erner, Bamberg, Burchell, Goghan, Bealer, Schleg, Whitlock, Lemense voting aye and Aldermen Link, Plenko, Jackson, Hansen and Damon voting no.

Motion is amended then carried the same Aldermen voting aye and the same Aldermen voting no.

It was duly moved and seconded that the City do no plowing of streets in the City of Grand Rapids except such streets in the business sections as are absolutely necessary to plow. Motion carried.

Moved, seconded and carried that whenever sidewalks appears in the snow resolution of the City all paths in front of property used by the people for walking purposes. Motion unanimously carried.

Petition for an Are light upon 12th and Avon Street presented and referred to the General Business Committee.

Petition of J. Riek for a culvert referred to the Sewer Committee and City Attorney.

Petition of J. Riek for a bridge referred to the Street Committee and City Attorney.

Moved, seconded and unanimously carried that the following bills be allowed:

|                                     |           |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|
| Grand Rapids Elec. Dept.            | \$ 141.20 |
| Grand Rapids Elec. Dept.            | 428.12    |
| Bossett, C. Co.                     | 25.45     |
| Grand Rapids Plumbing & Heating Co. | 231.85    |
| J. E. Farley                        | 907.27    |
| Drum & Sator                        | 29.85     |
| P. S. Gill                          | 6.20      |
| E. W. Ells Co.                      | 24.00     |
| Schroeder & Miller                  | 3282.05   |
| B. T. McCarthy                      | 7.25      |
| Wm. Hess                            | 27.45     |
| Abel-Mullen Co.                     | 8.60      |
| C. R. Water Dept.                   | 2100.00   |
| R. Link                             | 1.00      |
| Wm. Burchell                        | 4.00      |
| H. Y. Rowland                       | 7.20      |
| J. R. Ragan                         | 22.61     |
| The Land Paint Shop                 | 90.70     |
| C. B. Electric Shop                 | 2.00      |
| A. L. Ridgeman                      | 2.00      |
| Mrs. G. S. Beardsley                | 7.00      |
| Daily & Weekly Leader               | 16.50     |
| Sam Church                          | 113.10    |
| P. W. Colkins                       | 30.00     |
| E. Henshel                          | 4.00      |
| W. Marling Lbr. Co.                 | 128.33    |
| J. D. Smith                         | 147.64    |
| J. L. Goodness                      | 10.20     |
| Wood Co. Tel. Co.                   | 2.93      |
| Wood Co. Tel. Co.                   | 23.13     |

Treasurer's Report  
Of the Water Works Department for the Month of November, 1918

Overdraft Nov. 1st.....\$11,034.85  
Orders drawn in Nov. .... 1591.84

Overdraft Dec. 1st.....\$12876.69  
Respectfully submitted,  
Louis A. Schall,  
Grand Rapids, Wis., Dec. 2, 1918.

To the Honorable Mayor and Common Council of the City of Grand Rapids.

Gentlemen—I herewith submit the report of my office for the month of November as follows:

|   |         |
|---|---------|
| Nov. 7 Rec'd. of R. S. Payne            | 72.00   |
| Dog License                             | 2.75    |
| Nov. 7 Rec'd. of Fred Herschleb         | 1.00    |
| Garbage can                             | 2000.00 |
| Nov. 7 Rec'd. of Police Dept.           | 5.00    |
| Bank Note                               | 5.50    |
| Nov. 7 Rec'd. of Grand Rapids           | 2.75    |
| Nov. 13 Rec'd. of F. R. Wheelan         | 4.50    |
| Cigarrette license                      | 2.75    |
| Nov. 13 Rec'd. of City Light            | 2.75    |
| ing Co., 2 garbage cans                 | 4.50    |
| Nov. 13 Rec'd. of M. A. Bogoger         | 2.75    |
| garbage can                             | 4.50    |
| Nov. 14 Rec'd. of C. E. Jackson         | 2.75    |
| Dep. earnings                           | 5.50    |
| Nov. 14 Rec'd. of M. H. Jackson         | 2.75    |
| garbage can                             | 5.50    |
| Nov. 14 Rec'd. of A. R. Hoff            | 2.75    |
| man 2 garbage cans                      | 2.75    |
| Nov. 14 Rec'd. of W. W. Rick-           | 2.75    |
| man garbage can                         | 2.75    |
| Nov. 14 Rec'd. of J. G. Hamilton        | 2.75    |
| garbage can                             | 2.75    |
| Nov. 14 Rec'd. of Mrs. W. P.            | 2.75    |
| Herschleb garbage can                   | 2.75    |
| Nov. 14 Rec'd. of Mrs. E. L.            | 2.75    |
| Hayward garbage can                     | 2.75    |
| Nov. 20 Rec'd. of Ed. Hayes             | 2.75    |
| garbage can                             | 2.75    |
| Nov. 20 Rec'd. of Mat Erner             | 2.75    |
| garbage can                             | 2.75    |
| Nov. 20 Rec'd. of Andrew                | 2.75    |
| Hansen garbage can                      | 2.75    |
| Nov. 20 Rec'd. of R. J. Mott            | 113.25  |
| for Sidewalk ass.                       | 3000.00 |
| Nov. 23 Rec'd. of First Nat'l           | 3000.00 |
| Bank Note                               | 3000.00 |
| Nov. 23 Rec'd. of Wood Co.              | 3000.00 |
| Nat'l. Bank Note                        | 3000.00 |
| Over draft Nov. 1.....\$10,234.25       |         |
| Order Cashied by Bank.....\$0,382.07    |         |
| Money deposited in Nov. ....\$18,635.00 |         |
| Over draft .....\$ 8,400.75             |         |
| Orders outstanding .....\$ 151.60       |         |
| Total Over draft .....\$ 8,552.44       |         |

Respectfully submitted,  
Louis A. Schall,  
On motion Council adjourned,  
P. G. GILKEY,  
City Clerk.

ORDINANCE NO. 213  
The Common Council of the City of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person, firm or corporation owning and operating a line of railroad which crosses any paved street in the City of Grand Rapids shall construct and maintain a standard crossing the entire width of the street and from side to side.

SECTION 2. Every person, firm or corporation that shall fail, neglect or refuse to comply with Section 1 of this ordinance after three days notice in writing shall be liable to a fine in the sum of \$25.00 per day for each and every day they shall fail to comply with Section 1 of this ordinance after notice served as aforesaid, and to be recovered at the suit of the City.

SECTION 3. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after the date of its passage and publication.

Dated December 3rd, 1918.  
CHAS. E. BRIERE,  
Mayor.

Attest: F. G. GILKEY,  
City Clerk.



We desire to express our appreciation of your patronage and extend to you our best wishes for a bright and prosperous New Year.

GOTTSCHALK & ANDERSON.



## LIBERTY BOND Certificates of Deposit.

This bank has adopted a Certificate of Deposit plan, for Liberty Bonds left with us for safe-keeping. It is more simple, convenient and satisfactory than the customary way of handling the bonds, and we are sure the plan will be favorably received by the public.

The Certificate bears the same rate of interest as the bond. Leave with us, and provides for the delivery of a like bond upon demand. The interest date on the Certificate also corresponds with the interest due date of bond, and saves you the trouble of clipping the coupons.

We have adopted this plan as a public service, with no profit whatever to the bank.

Thousands of bonds are being lost, and we offer you the protection of our steel vaults for the care of your bonds without charge.

Come in and let us explain more fully.

Yours for service,

**Wood County National Bank**  
"The Big Bank on the Corner"  
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

MAY the New Year bring to you all of the good things you wish for and

May you resolve to make OUR yards YOUR place to come for any item of Building Material you need.

We guarantee you absolute satisfaction at all times.

KELLOGG BROS. LUMBER CO.

## INFLUENZA

HAVE YOU HAD IT? YOU MAY GET IT.

## IF YOU DO

Are You Prepared and Fortified With Health Insurance?

\$24.00 Will Not Go Far for Doctor, Nurse, Medicines and Perhaps Hospital Fees

## "Marcasco"

Our New Policy Just Issued to Care for the Present Situation Pays:

\$100.00 monthly for sickness (any kind).  
\$100.00 monthly for accidents.  
For loss of life, sight or limb this policy pays as high as \$1,000.  
Hospital optional and partial indemnities and many other liberal features that space will not allow.  
The newspapers tell how many people are sick and hurt today. You may be next.  
This is one of the most up-to-date, liberal and opportune Health and accident policies on the market.

YEARLY COST \$24.00

WE ALSO HAVE CHEAPER POLICIES

MARYLAND CASUALTY CO.

**EDWARD N. POMAINVILLE**  
REAL ESTATE, LOANS & INSURANCE  
ABSTRACTS OF TITLES & COLLECTIONS



## The Season's Greetings

GOOD will is a National asset. Without it our country's resources would be unequal to the task we have all undertaken.

We welcome this opportunity to thank you for the good will you have shown us and to send you the best of good wishes for the coming year.

SMITH & LUZENSKI  
Quality SHOE Fitters

You'd hardly  
know Pete  
was chewing



Yet he says he gets more satisfaction out of his small chew of Gravelly than he ever got out of a big chew of ordinary tobacco. "Real Gravelly" has a pure, rich taste," says Pete. "It's sweetened just enough, and one small

chew holds its good taste so long, I figure that this class of tobacco costs me nothing extra—maybe less than I'd have to spend for ordinary plug."

It goes further—that's why you can get the good taste of this class of tobacco without extra cost.

PEYTON BRAND  
Real Gravelly Chewing Plug  
each piece packed in a pouch

**JOIN OUR ACCUMULATING BANKING CLUB**

50¢ club pays \$1.00  
\$1 club pays \$2.50  
\$2 club pays \$5.00  
\$5 club pays \$12.50  
\$10 club pays \$25.00  
\$20 club pays \$50.00

Ask About It.

Here is the A. B. C. of fortune building.

Come in now and join our "Accumulating Banking Club" with 50¢, \$1.00, \$2.00, \$5.00, \$10.00, \$20.00 or any amount you wish, and "regularly" deposit the same amount each week for 50 weeks. Keep this up each year for five years and you will be on the road to wealth.

You can do this—you know you can—and you know you ought to, because there is sure to come a time when you will want and need money.

Bring in your first deposit today and start to build your fortune.

WE PAY THREE PER CENT INTEREST

**CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK**

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

We Wish  
Everybody  
Everywhere  
A Happy New Year

NASH HDW. CO.

## LOCAL ITEMS

### —LILIA BALM.

Large size desk blotter for sale at this office.

Miss Callie Nason left Saturday evening for Los Angeles, California. Miss Amanda Lambert has accepted the position as bookkeeper at the Ethel garage.

Mrs. and Mrs. August Sutor of Marshfield spent Christmas with relatives in the city.

Gorham Zettler who resides on R. D. 6, favored this office with a pleasant call on Saturday.

Capt. J. F. Carigan departed on Monday for Chicago to spend the holidays with his mother.

Miss Helen Billmeyer of Milwaukee is visiting friends and relatives in this city over the holidays.

Steward Karabon, who has been attending Marquette college in Milwaukee, returned home last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Kluge spent Christmas at the home of their daughter, Mrs. Ed. Sutor at Marshfield.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Arpin of Duluth are spending a few weeks in this city visiting with friends and relatives.

Chas. Mathis arrived home on Sunday from the Great Lakes to spend Christmas with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Mathis.

Louis Alberts, one of the solid farmers of the town of Carson called at this office on Friday to advance his subscription to 1920.

James Guthrie who is employed in a candy factory at Fond du Lac is spending the holidays in the city visiting with relatives and friends.

John Wolloch has bought out the Stewart Cafe on the west side and will operate the place in the future. John has had plenty of experience in the restaurant business and will no doubt make good in his new location.

Mrs. T. P. Peereboom is confined to her home with influenza.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Carl Sonenberg of the west side, Dec. 18.

The members of the family of Dr. Frank Pomainville are all ill with influenza.

Ed. Kamppe who is employed in a machine shop at Chicago is home to spend the holidays with his family.

Mrs. Pauline Prockopetz and daughter, Cella, visited at the Carl Krounwehler home at Mosinee on Sunday.

Miss Clara Byonkalla of Chicago is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Bronkalla, during the holidays.

Miss Inez Pipor and Miss Eleanor Schleg visited at the home of Mrs. Pipor's parents in Thorpe over Christmas.

Mrs. Lenore Slattery who is employed at the Rhineland is spending the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Slattery.

Lieutenant and Mrs. Hugh W. Goggins arrived in the city on Tuesday to spend the holidays with Mr. and Mrs. B. R. Goggins.

Mrs. Mary Johnson and daughter, Maggie, of Clenden are visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. Henry Carlson during the holidays.

Mrs. Chas. Duncan of Waupaca arrived in the city on Saturday to spend the winter at the home of her son, Fred Duncan, on Third Ave. S.

Tony Schmick of the town of Rudolph was among the callers at the Tribune office on Tuesday, having dropped in to renew his subscription.

Geo. Nash who is a third class radio man on the U. S. S. New Jersey was home on Monday and Tuesday to visit his parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Nash.

Samuel and Walter Mead, who have been attending school here for the holidays to visit their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Mead.

If you are not well call on R. J. Walsh, the Diagnostician at the Commercial Hotel Saturday, Dec. 29 who will explain your ailment. Advice free.

Frank Kehnen of the town of Rudolph was among the callers at the Tribune office on Monday. He reports the roads pretty rough up his way after the freeze.

Harry Blackburn, who has been in charge of some construction work near Janesville the past summer, arrived home on Tuesday to spend the holidays with his family.

V. A. Kleppine was among the callers at the Tribune office on Monday. Mr. Kleppine has been laid up several weeks with an attack of influenza, but is all right again now.

The casualty list in the daily papers on Wednesday contained the names of Andrew H. Paul of Milwaukee, killed in action. Joseph George of Auburnville and Emil Adolph Henden of Nekosia, wounded (degree undetermined).

Anton Jagodzinski of the town of Sigel was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Tuesday, having dropped in to renew his subscription for another year.

Joseph Jagodzinski left on Tuesday for La Crosse. He expects to make his home with his son, Paul, during the coming winter.

Harry Little, who has been working in the ship yard at Duluth, Minnesota, during the past summer, arrived in the city on Monday to spend a few days visiting with friends and relatives. He reports that he likes it first rate up there and expects to return there after Christmas to go to work again.

Roy Webster, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Webster, who has been spending a short time with his parents, having been granted a furlough, Roy has just returned from France where he had been with the American army and took part in several battles, during one of which he was wounded, and subsequently laid up in the hospital for some time. He has since fully recovered from his injuries.

Just Schlitter of the town of Seneca was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Saturday while in the city on business. Mr. Schlitter returned on Thursday from Kentucky where he had been in camp for some time past training in the army. His regiment was all equipped for going overseas, but did not get started before the armistice was signed.

Marshall Herald—Geo. N. Wood of Grand Rapids, passed through this city on Wednesday on his way to Eau Claire, where he was going to help out as nurse at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Guy Wood, relatives of the whole family being down with influenza. Mr. Wood says at Grand Rapids, the schools are closed for a second time, and of the teachers being sick with the epidemic. Mr. Wood is not a graduate nurse, but is a mighty handy man in a sick room and says in Eau Claire a nurse cannot be had for love or money.

—LILIA BALM.

Mr. and Mrs. O. S. Hansen of Strong's Prairie drove to the city on Monday, having come here for the purpose of getting their daughter who had undergone an operation at Riverside hospital two weeks ago, and who had recovered sufficiently to be taken home. They came here by auto and reported that the roads were pretty good until they got within about six miles of town, when they were badly cut up and rough. Mr. Hansen states that they did not have much snow down his way as it fell right around here, and that it had entirely disappeared there several days ago, and that some of the farmers were plowing on Friday and Saturday.

Dec. 12 Notice to Prove Will and Notice to Creditors. State of Wisconsin, County Court, Wood County, in Probate. In re estate of James Anderson, deceased.

Notice is hereby given, that at the regular term of said court to be held on the 12th day of December, (being the 10th day of January, 1919, at the Court House in the city of Grand Rapids, county of Wood and state of Wisconsin, there will be heard and considered the application of Henry C. Dennis to admit to probate the last will and testament of James Anderson, late of the city of Grand Rapids, in said county, deceased, and for the appointment of an executor.

And Notice is hereby further given, that at the regular term of said court to be held at said court house on the 12th day of December, (being the 10th day of January, 1919, there will be heard, considered and adjusted, all claims against said James Anderson, deceased.

And Notice is hereby further given that all such claims for examination and allowance must be presented to said county court at the court house, in the city of Grand Rapids, in said county and state, on or before the 6th day of May, A. D. 1919, or be barred.

Dated Dec. 12, 1918.

J. J. JEFFREY, W. J. CONWAY, Attorneys.

Dec. 12 Notice for Administration and Notice to Creditors. State of Wisconsin, County Court, Wood County, in Probate. In re estate of Gustave Dahlke, deceased.

Notice is hereby given, that at the regular term of said court to be held on the 12th day of December, (being the 10th day of January, 1919, at the Court House in the city of Grand Rapids, county of Wood and state of Wisconsin, there will be heard and considered the application of Ed. Dahlke for the appointment of an administrator of the estate of Gustave Dahlke, late of the city of Grand Rapids, in said county, deceased.

And Notice is hereby further given, that at the regular term of said court to be held at said court house on the 12th day of December, (being the 10th day of January, 1919, there will be heard, considered and adjusted, all claims against said Gustave Dahlke, deceased.

Dated Dec. 12, 1918.

By the court, W. J. CONWAY, County Judge.

Dec. 12 Notice to Prove Will and Notice to Creditors. State of Wisconsin, County Court, Wood County, in Probate. In re estate of Chas. Turbin, deceased.

Notice is hereby given, that at the regular term of said court to be held on the 12th day of December, (being the 10th day of January, 1919, at the Court House in the city of Grand Rapids, county of Wood and state of Wisconsin, there will be heard and considered the application of Anna Turbin to admit to probate the last will and testament of Chas. Turbin, late of the city of Grand Rapids, in said county, deceased, and for the appointment of an executor.

And Notice is hereby further given, that all such claims for examination and allowance must be presented to said county court at the court house, in the city of Grand Rapids, in said county and state, on or before the 25th day of April, A. D. 1919, or be barred.

Dated Dec. 12, 1918.

By the court, W. J. CONWAY, County Judge.

Dec. 12 Notice to Prove Will and Notice to Creditors. State of Wisconsin, County Court, Wood County, in Probate. In re estate of Chas. Turbin, deceased.

Notice is hereby given, that at the regular term of said court to be held on the 12th day of December, (being the 10th day of January, 1919, at the Court House in the city of Grand Rapids, county of Wood and state of Wisconsin, there will be heard and considered the application of Anna Turbin to admit to probate the last will and testament of Chas. Turbin, late of the city of Grand Rapids, in said county, deceased, and for the appointment of an executor.

And Notice is hereby further given, that all such claims for examination and allowance must be presented to said county court at the court house, in the city of Grand Rapids, in said county and state, on or before the 25th day of April, A. D. 1919, or be barred.

Dated Dec. 12, 1918.

By the court, W. J. CONWAY, County Judge.

—LILIA BALM.

John Becker of Arpin was arrested by Chief Payne on Saturday evening for driving an auto on the streets while intoxicated.

Ed. Witzig is home on a fifteen day furlough from his duties at Camp Grant, and is assisting at the Citizens bank during his vacation.

Attorney B. R. Goggins returned on Monday from Milwaukee where he had been for some time past looking after cases before the federal court.

Henry Sherman of the town of Rock visited on Monday and Tuesday with his son, Earl Sherman. He was accompanied by his neighbor, Frank Holling, former residents of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Erlund departed on Tuesday for Stevens Point to spend a week visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Carter, former residents of this city.

Albert Hamm of the town of Rudolph was among the business visitors at the Tribune office on Friday, having dropped in to make his ante good for another year.

Christ Snader, one of the prominent business men of Chippewa Falls has been spending several days in the city the past week visiting with his brother, Neils Snader.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Meyer who have resided on their farm in the town of Grand Rapids the past two years have moved back to the city, and are residing on Oak street.

Ed. Otto, who has been stationed at Louisville, Kentucky for some time past in the army, returned to this city on Thursday, having received an honorable discharge.

Leonard Kinstler of Decorah, Minn. is in the city visiting his people for a few days. He reports that as the location first rate and is getting along nicely down there.

Sergeant Gilbert Hein returned on Saturday evening from Wausau where he has been in the hospital for two weeks, having undergone an operation for the removal of an internal goitre.

Irwin Neitzel who is attending the Methodist theological college at Bethlehem, Pa., arrived home on Sunday for a two weeks visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Emil Neitzel on Grand Ave.

Lieutenant Earl Hill returned the latter part of last week from Camp Grant, having received his discharge. Earl has not decided what he will engage in, but intends to take a few days rest before starting at anything.

Geo. N. Wood returned on Saturday from Eau Claire, where he had been for several days with the family of Guy Wood, all of whom had been sick with influenza. He left them feeling much better and on the road to recovery.

Charles Dixon, who has been in northern Minnesota during the past summer, returned on Saturday from the Wood Construction company, returned home last week to spend the winter with his people in this city. Mr. Dixon reports having had a very successful season.

The Elks have been getting along nicely with the installation of their bowling alleys, and it is expected that they will be ready for use soon after the holidays. It is taken longer than it would, ordinarily to install the alleys on account of the necessity of tearing out the back end of the building, and the space was used in order to get the necessary length.

USE APPLES FREELY

The only fresh fruit many families in the North have during the cold months is the apple. Different ways of utilizing this kitchen standby are sure of a welcome from the cook.

The Department of Agriculture suggests the following ways of serving the apple:

Fresh apples may be stuffed with sausage and then baked; sliced and fried in fat to serve with meats, or served raw in salads.

Canned, dried or stewed apples may be varied greatly by changing the flavors used.

Canned apples makes a delicious addition to custard or souffles, adding a delicious flavor.

Canned dried or fresh, they form an acceptable basis for Brown Betty made with crumbs.

Freezed or canned, the fruit may be utilized in short cakes, and in apple sauce.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

City of Grand Rapids, Council of Chambers, December 2, 1918, 8 o'clock P. M.

Council met in regular session, Mayor Chas. E. Burre presiding. Alderman present Bamberg, Erner, Burchell, Link, Geoghan, Plenske, Bealer, Whitlock, Jackson, Lemense, Hansen, Schlitz, Absent Horton, Rosmies.

Moved and seconded that the reading of the minutes be dispensed with. Motion carried.

Moved and seconded and carried by a unanimous vote the Clerk calling the roll call that the ordinance relating to the railroads constructing crossings on all paved streets in the city of Grand Rapids adopted. Ordinance in full may be seen in ordinance published herewith.

Moved and seconded and carried that the City Clerk of the City of Grand Rapids be and he is hereby instructed to live such tax upon all taxable property in the City of Grand Rapids as will make the tax rate in said City for the year 1918 \$2.50 per hundred, and all moneys not needed for the regular October budget be and the same is hereby ordered to be used to pay off on the City overdraft or indebtedness. Said motion was duly adopted on roll call the Clerk calling the roll all Aldermen voting Aye.

The City Attorney reports that the

Commission has ordered the railroad companies to build drains under their track on 17th Avenue.

The City Attorney also reported that the Street Car rates are approximately the same from Grand Rapids to Port Edwards with a slight increase to Nekosia.

Moved, seconded and carried that the City use the old East Side fire station for a storage room for the City machinery for this winter. Motion carried.

Motion carried that the City Engineer use his discretion in the tearing down of the old barn.

Moved, seconded that the City charge all abutting property owners the sum of 10 per running foot for each sidewalk shoveled by the City in case the property owner fails to shovel; his said walk within twenty-four hours after the snow storm in the residence district and 2c per running foot for all walks over 5 feet in width in case such occupant or owner fails to shovel his said walk in the business district within 3 hours after each snow storm.

Duly moved and seconded that the said motion be amended to read 2c and 1c respectively.

Amendment carried. Alderman Erner, Bamberg, Burchell, Geoghan, Bealer, Schlitz, Whitlock, Lemense voting aye and Jackson, Plenske, Jackson, Hansen and Damon voting no.

Motion is amended then carried the same Aldermen voting aye and the same Aldermen voting no.

It was duly moved and seconded that the City do no plowing of streets in the City of Grand Rapids except such streets in the business sections as are absolutely necessary to plow. Motion carried.

Moved, seconded and carried that wherever sidewalks appears in the snow resolution that it includes all paths in front of property used by the people for walking purposes. Motion unanimously carried.

Petition for an Arc light upon 12th and Avon Street presented and referred to the General Business Committee.

Petition of J. Rick for a culvert referred to the Sewer Committee and City Attorney.

Petition of J. Rick for a bridge referred to the Street Committee and City Attorney.

Moved, seconded and unanimously carried that the following bills be allowed:

|                                     |           |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|
| Grand Rapids Elec. Dept.            | \$ 141.20 |
| Grand Rapids Elec. Dept.            | 428.12    |
| Bossert Coal Co.                    | 25.45     |
| Grand Rapids Heating & Plumbing Co. | 231.85    |
| J. E. Farley                        | 907.27    |
| Drum & Sutor                        | 29.85     |
| F. S. Gill                          | 6.20      |
| E. W. Ellis & Co.                   | 24.00     |
| Schroeder & Miller                  | 224.95    |
| E. T. McCarthy                      | 7.25      |
| Wm. Hess                            | 27.45     |
| Abel-Mullen Co.                     | 8.60      |
| G. R. Water Dept.                   | 2100.00   |
| L. Link                             | 1.00      |
| Wm. Burchell                        | 4.00      |
| H. Y. Rowland                       | 7.20      |
| J. R. Ragan                         | 22.61     |
| J. R. Ragan                         | 93.30     |
| The Lind Paring Shop                | 20.00     |
| G. R. Electric Shop                 | 2.00      |
| A. L. Ridgman                       | 12.00     |
| Mrs. G. S. Beardsley                | 7.00      |
| Daily & Weekly Leader               | 16.50     |
| Sent Church                         | 113.10    |
| P. W. Calkins                       | 30.00     |
| E. Henshel                          | 3.00      |
| W. Marling Lbr. Co.                 | 128.33    |
| J. D. Smith                         | 147.64    |
| L. Goodness                         | 10.20     |
| Wood Co. Tel. Co.                   | 2.93      |
| Wood Co. Tel. Co.                   | 23.13     |

Treasurer's Report

Of the Water Works Department for the month of November 1918

Overdraft Nov. 1st. \$11,084.85

Orders drawn in Nov. 1591.84

Overdraft Dec. 1st. \$12,676.69

Respectfully submitted,

Grand Rapids, Wis., Dec. 2, 1918.

To the Honorable Mayor and Common Council of the City of Grand Rapids.

Gentlemen:—I herewith submit the report of my office for the month of November as follows:

Nov. 7 Rec'd. of R. S. Payne \$ 72.00

Nov. 7 Rec'd. of Fred Herschleb Garbage can 2.75

Nov. 7 Rec'd. of Police Dept. Dept. Earnings 1.00

Nov. 7 Rec'd. of Citizen Nat'l. Bank Note of Grand Rapids 2000.00

Nov. 7 Rec'd. of F. R. Wheelan Cigarette license 5.00

Nov. 13 Rec'd. of City Light- ing Co. 2 garbage cans. 5.50

Nov. 13 Rec'd. of M. A. Bogroger garbage can 2.75

Nov. 14 Rec'd. of C. E. Jackson Dept. Earnings 4.50

Nov. 14 Rec'd. of M. H. Jackson garbage can 2.75

Nov. 14 Rec'd. of A. R. Hoff- man 2 garbage cans 5.50

Nov. 14 Rec'd. of W. W. Rick- man garbage can 2.75

Nov. 14 Rec'd. of J. G. Hamilton garbage can 2.75

Nov. 14 Rec'd. of Mrs. W. F. Herschleb garbage can 2.75

Nov. 14 Rec'd. of Mrs. E. L. Hayward garbage can 2.75

Nov. 20 Rec'd. of Ed. Hayes garbage can 2.75

Nov. 20 Rec'd. of Mat. Erner garbage can 2.75

Nov. 20 Rec'd. of Andrew Hansen garbage can 2.75

Nov. 20 Rec'd. of R. J. Mott for Sidewalk and 113.25

Nov. 23 Rec'd. of First Nat'l. Bank Note 3000.00

Nov. 23 Rec'd. of Wood Co. Nat'l. Bank Note 3000.00

Overdraft Nov. 1 \$10,234.25

Order Cashied by Bank \$9,382.07

Money deposited in Nov. \$18,635.00

Over draft \$ 8,400.75

Orders outstanding \$ 151.69

Total Over draft \$ 8,552.44

Respectfully submitted,

Louis Schall.

On motion Council adjourned.

F. G. GILKEY, City Clerk.

ORDINANCE NO. 213

The Common Council of the City of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. Every person, firm or corporation owning and operating a line of railroad which crosses any paved street in the City of Grand Rapids shall construct and maintain a standard crossing the entire width of the street and from sidewalk to sidewalk.

SECTION 2. Every person, firm or corporation that shall fail, neglect or refuse to comply with Section 1 of this ordinance after three days notice in writing, shall be liable to a penalty of \$25.00 per day for each and every day they shall fail to comply with Section 1 of this ordinance after notice served as aforesaid, and to be recovered at the suit of the City.

SECTION 3. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after the date of its passage and publication.

Dated December 3rd, 1918.

CHAS. E. BRIERE, Mayor.

Attest: F. G. GILKEY, City Clerk.

FOR pleasant past relations  
We are thankful;  
For their future continuance  
We are hopeful;  
With sincerest best wishes we send you  
The Season's Greetings.

KRUGER & TURBIN COMPANY  
"The Home of Better Clothes"

Commission has ordered the railroad companies to build drains under their track on 17th Avenue.

The City Attorney also reported that the Street Car rates are approximately the same from Grand Rapids to Port Edwards with a slight increase to Nekosia.

Moved, seconded and carried that the City use the old East Side fire station for a storage room for the City machinery for this winter. Motion carried.

Motion carried that the City Engineer use his discretion in the tearing down of the old barn.

Moved, seconded that the City charge all abutting property owners the sum of 10 per running foot for each sidewalk shoveled by the City in case the property owner fails to shovel; his said walk within twenty-four hours after the snow storm in the residence district and 2c per running foot for all walks over 5 feet in width in case such occupant or owner fails to shovel his said walk in the business district within 3 hours after each snow storm.

Duly moved and seconded that the said motion be amended to read 2c and 1c respectively.

Amendment carried. Alderman Erner, Bamberg, Burchell, Geoghan, Bealer, Schlitz, Whitlock, Lemense voting aye and Jackson, Plenske, Jackson, Hansen and Damon voting no.

Motion is amended then carried the same Aldermen voting aye and the same Aldermen voting no.

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